The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896. NO. 52

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M.	A.M.		
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.25	.....	.....
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	.....	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville		8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown.		9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown		9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin ..	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7.38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton.	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon.	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12,54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone.	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	.....	5.30
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone.	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown.	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon.	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville.	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore2	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Rellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, November 25, 1895.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Pass. No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 20	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	6 08	4 23
1 32	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	5 53	4 08
1 44	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	5 39	3 54
2 12	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	5 06	3 21
2 19	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	4 59	3 14
2 31	10 29	7 29	*Beersville	10 19	4 47	3 02
2 46	10 41	7 43	Rockhill	10 07	4 35	2 50
3 01	10 56	7 53	Shirley	9 40	4 20	2 20
3 08	11 03	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 33	4 13	2 13
3 20	11 16	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 00	2 00

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.47, a. m., Cooks 7.59, Coles 8.21, Saltillo 8.47, Three Springs 8.54, Beersville 9.06, arrives at Rockhill 9.18.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.05 p. m., Cooks 5. 17. Coles 5.39, Saltillo 6.07, Three Spring 6.13, Beersville 6.25, arrives at Rockhill 6.37.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 7.00 a. m., Beersville 7.29, Three Springs 7.41, Saltillo 7.48. Coles 8.21, Cooks 8.35. arrives at Robertsdale 8.50.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	10 30	L Rockhill A	9 30	4 50
5 38	10 23	*Blacklog	9 37	4 57
5 30	10 15	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 05
5 26	10 11	*Locke Vall'y	9 49	5 09
5 20	10 05	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	9 55	5 15

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. HENRY BOYER, Manager,

4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The twenty-eighth annual session of the Central Pennsylvania conference regularly opened at Williamsport Wednesday morning.

Most of the members of conference were in their seats and joined heartily in the singing. Rev. Samuel Creighton led in a fervent prayer.

After this the bishop said he would spend a few minutes this morning reading from the epistles of Paul to Timothy, which are as much adapted to the ministry as if they had been sent to us from the hand of the apostle, the ink scarcely dry.

Secretary T. S. Wilcox called the conference roll. Rev. T. S. Wilcox was elected secretary of the conference with the privilege of naming his associates. He named Revs. W. A. Carver, J. F. Anderson, and A. L. Miller.

Rev. J. Emory Weeks was elected statistical secretary and named as his associates Revs. J. H. Morgart, E. H. Wallace, N. E. C. Cleaver, E. M. Aller and G. W. Faus.

Rev. M. P. Crosthwaite was elected conference treasurer and he named as his associates Revs. John Horning, M. C. Piper, Owen Hicks, E. W. Wonner and John S. Souser.

The conference committees were then announced.

The rules of last conference were adopted as the rules for this. The hours of the conference at 8.30 A. M. for opening at 12 o'clock for adjournment.

Very complimentary resolutions were offered recognizing the pre-eminent service of Bishop Vincent in the fields of literature and of the church, and were adopted by a rising vote.

To this the bishop made brief reply, saying that he was embarrassed, but thanked them and hoped that the administration would be such as to justify the warm words of approval.

Eleven o'clock Thursday morning was fixed as the hour for the semi-centennial sermon of Rev. J. Z. Lloyd, who will this year have completed fifty years in the ministry.

A committee was appointed on the Armenian question. Also M. L. Ganoe, B. C. Conner, J. B. Mann, E. J. Gray, D. D., M. L. Smyser were appointed a committee on memorials to general conference.

The thirteenth question was then taken up and the names of the presiding elders called. All the elders reported that there were no charges against any of the elders, save Presiding Elder Polsgrove, who reported a trial in the case of Rev. W. F. D. Noble and moved that the question be referred to a select committee of thirteen. The following were appointed to serve: G. M. Hoke, R. H. Gilbert, C. W. Wasson, Richard Hinkle, B. H. Mosser, A. W. Decker, W. H. Stevens, A. S. Baldwin, William Moses, E. E. A. Deavor, W. M. Frysinger, J. B. Mann, Joseph Gray. Rev. J. H. McGarrah was chosen to preside. H. C. Pardoe was selected as the counsel for the conference. M. K. Foster assists Rev. W. F. D. Noble in conducting his defense.

Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., presiding elder of Altoona district, then read his report.

Dr. E. H. Yocum, presiding elder of the Danville district, read his report. He made feeling allusions to the late Rev. J. R. King and Rev. F. M. Welsh.

The next report read was that of Dr. W. W. Evans, of the Harrisburg district. Within his territory three preachers have died during the year —Revs. J. P. Boggs, W. H. Keith and J. W. Feight, also the wife of Rev. J. Z. Lloyd.

Rev. J. B. Polsgrove read the report of his district, the Juniata. He reports 37 charges, 137 churches and 4 school house appointments, 32 parsonages, 127 Sunday schools, 82 senior and 13 junior leagues and salaries of preachers advanced $700 over last year. Mention was made of the first church of Huntingdon which was dedicated during the year. In the elder's opinion it is the finest church in the Juniata valley. Improvements were made at Mifflintown Everet, Shirleysburg, Saxton, Concord, Birmingham, Newton Hamilton and other places. Two parsonages were purchased—one at East Waterford and one at Dudley. The amount paid on church and parsonage improvements is $18,409. There were 1,421 conversions, out of whom the church has received 1,100 probationers. The missionary collection advances $350.

The last elder to report was Rev. M. K. Foster, of the Williamsport district. Seven new church buildings have been dedicated.

Rev S. W. Sears, of Altoona, was because of sickness granted a supernumerary relation.

Rev. J. H. McGarrah was made effective and Rev. George Warren was at his own request made superannuate.

At 2.30 the anniversary of the Sunday School union and Tract cause was held in the Mulberry street church, Rev. J. S. Leilich, of Newport, presiding. The address of the afternoon was made by Rev. C. V. Hartzell, of Hollidaysburg.

The temperance meeting of tonight was an immense meeting. Pine street church was packed and the celebrated temperance orator, Hon. J. G. Woolley, held its closest attention and swayed it almost at his will.

THURSDAY SESSION.

At 8.30 the people began to gather. After singing the doxology prayer was offered by Dr. S. L. Beiler, chancellor of the American University. Then Bishop Vincent read from I Timothy, beginning with the second chapter. His comments were listened to with the most evident interest.

Election of the general conference delegates was made the order of the day for Friday morning immediately after the reception of the class into full membership.

The select committee in the case of Rev. W. F. D. Noble reported and recommended that he be reinstated. There being no objection this was done.

The following supernumerary preachers were called and their characters passed: C. W. Marshall, W. F. Hoch, J. W. Leckie, J. R. Akers, L. G. Heck, J. C. Clark, C. W. Burnley, L. A. Rudisell, G. B. Ague, J. J. Pierce, G. W. Dunlap, James Hunter, S. P. Boone, W. H. Bowden, Elisha Shoemaker, J. W. Feight and J. F. Pennington.

H. S. Mendenhall and M. P. Croswaith were changed from supernumerary to superannuated.

Rev. E. J. Gray, D. D., president of Dickinson seminary, read his report. He reported a larger number of students enrolled than ever before. Had it not been for the new building there would not have been room to accommodate all. The new hall was spoken of as the finest building in Williamsport, the government building alone excepted, and one not surpassed, or hardly equalled, by any similar building in the connection. Even when this building has been paid for there must be no stop. A campaign for the advancement of the seminary has already been inaugurated. There are among the students, forty-seven young men preparing for the ministry and two young ladies preparing for the missionary field. The statement was made that since the seminary has passed under the control of the Preachers' Aid society over $42,000 had been credited on the bills of preachers' children for their education.

The conference was addressed by Rev. C. W. Rishiel, Ph. D., of the Boston school of theology. He said that he represented both the Boston school and also the Drew seminary. His plea was for a scholarly, accurate and thoughtful ministry, composed of men who can preach and who have in their own lives a vital religious experience.

Dr. S. R. Beiler, chancellor of the American University, was introduced and represented the interests of that institution. He reported that the $150,000 for the first building had been raised by last July. That a legacy from the late General De Puyster, of New York, had enabled them to begin a building for the school of language. That an agreement had been entered into with prominent temperance people by which these men pledged themselves to raise an endowment of $250,000 on condition that the trustees establish a college of scientific temperance. The total amount raised aggregated half a million dollars.

At 11 o'clock the order of the day the semi-centennial sermon of Rev. J. Z. Lloyd was taken up.

On motion of Rev. W. W. Evans, D. D., the sermon was ordered printed in the conference minutes.

At 2.30 P. M. the audience again assembled to participate in the anniversary of the Educational society. Rev. O. G. Heck presided. The meetings was appropriately opened with singing and prayer and the Rev. W. T. Eveland, of Trinity, Danville, spoke. His theme was: "The Other Side of the Educational Society's Work." He was followed by Rev. Charles W. Rishell, Ph. D., professor of historical theology in the Boston University, who spoke upon the demands for a higher education which this age makes upon not only the ministry, but upon all scholarship.

The reception at Dickinson seminary was carefully planned, largely attended and well carried out. President E. J. Gray had left nothing undone that would contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of his guests. Of the latter there were about 800 present. Invitations had been sent to all members of the conference and visitors. The laymen who had been elected by the various charges as delegates to the lay conference had also received invitations, as well as the mayor and city officials of Williamsport, and the members of city councils and the school board. The guests were received in the spacious audience room in the front of the building, then passed out into the rear rooms, where in booths of evergreen stood dispensing tea to all who wished chic little Japanese maids, who looked for all the world as if they had just stepped out from the home of the mikado. Upstairs the young ladies of the seminary, handsomely gowned and delightfully affable, served the guests with ice cream and cake.

In the receiving line along with President Gray and his wife stood Governor Hastings, ex-Governor Pattison, Hon. Thomas Bradley, Hon. John Patton and their wives, Bishop Vincent, Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson and the members of the board of directors, most of them accompanied by their wives. Hon. William T. Elliot, mayor of Williamsport; Hon. James Marsell, Hon. H. C. McCormick, attorney general of Pennsylvania; President Judge John. J. Metzger, Hon. T. H. Murray, Clearfield; S. W. Murray, Milton; Charles Patton, Frank Arnold, Curwensville; Dewitt Bodine, Hughesville, and many others.

Speeches short and appropriate to the occasion were delivered by President Gray, Governor Hastings, ex-Governor Pattison, Hon. H. C. McCormick, Hon. William G. Elliott, Hon. James Marsell, Judge J. G. Metzgar and Bishop Vincent.

The new building, Bradley Hall, in honor of the opening of which the reception was held, is a monument to the genius and grit of President E. J. Gray. The cost will be about $25,000. Up to this time about one-half the sum has been received on subscription. The conference and visitors will have an opportunity to-morrow morning to help make up the balance.

J. W. Hontz was continued in his relation to the conference. George Trach was changed from effectual to supernumerary.

The following names of superannuated preachers were called and their characters passed. George Berkstresser, John Stein, G. H. Day, W. H. Stevens, Wm. Schriber Thomas Greenly, R. E. Kelly, Thompson Mitchell, John Olewine, D. B. McClosky, A. W. Gibson, I. H. Torrence, M. L. Smith, J. Z. Lloyd, B. P. King, L. S. Crone.

The amount apportioned to this conference for the Episcopal fund was announced to be $2,699; for Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational society, $9,355. These were referred to the presiding elder for apportionment through the conference.

FRIDAY SESSIONS.

After devotional exercises the following were admitted to full membership: C. G. Roop, D. D. Kauffman, Joseph Clemens, F. E. Hartman, W. W. Hartman, J. C. Bickel, F. C. Buyers, W. E. Vandemark, G. F. Boggs and Isaac Cadman. Rev. Cadman came with proper credentials from the Baptist church.

By a vote of 152 to 52 women are admitted as lay delegates. The following delegates to the General conference were elected: Ministerial—W. W. Evans, E. J. Gray, S. C. Swallow, D. S. Monroe, E. H. Yocum and W. M. Frysinger. Lay—T. H. Murray and John Patton. Alternates—John Rote and S. W. Murray.

President E. J. Gray, D. D., was then introduced and after a few introductory remarks, presented the cause of the new seminary hall and asked for subscriptions.

At 2.30 in Pine street church the

Continued on eighth page.

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are to-day countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

HOUSE CENSURES BAYARD

Adopts the Resolutions Against Our Ambassador to England.

HIS SPEECHES THE CAUSE.

Addresses Made by the Ambassador in England and Scotland the Subject of the Official Disapproval---Six Democrats Vote For and Five Republicans Against.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The debate in the House of Representatives over Ambassador to Great Britain Bayard's Boston and Edinburgh speeches ended, when by a vote of 180 to 71, the resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs censuring him for the use of certain expressions contained therein was passed. The second resolution, expressing the sense of the House that no partisan speeches should be made by diplomatic officers, was agreed to by a vote of 191 to 59.

The closing speeches were made by Messrs. Adams (Rep., Penn.), Fairchild (Rep., N. Y.), Newlands (Pop., Nev.), and Bailey (Dem., Texas), in favor of the resolution, and by Messrs. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.), Willis (Rep., Del.), Hutcheson (Dem., Texas), and Turner (Dem., Ga.) in opposition.

The resolutions as agreed to are as follows:

"Whereas, Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, said in a public speech delivered in Boston, England, on August 2, 1895, as follows: 'He (the President of the United States) stands in the midst of a strong, self-confident and oftentimes violent people—men who seek to have their own way and who need to have that way frequently obstructed, and I tell you plainly that it takes a real man to govern the people of the United States;' and

"Whereas, Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, said in a public speech delivered in Edinburgh, Scotland, on November 7, 1895, as follows: 'In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled "protection," which I believe has done more to foster class legislation and great inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind and character from the public councils, to lower the tone of National representation, blunt public conscience, create false standards in the popular mind, divorce ethics from politics, and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble than any other single cause. * * * It (the said policy of protection) has unhesitatingly allied itself with every policy which tends to commercial isolation, dangerously depletes the Treasury, and saps the popular conscience by schemes of corrupting favor and largesse to special classes whose support is thereby attracted. Thus it has done so much to throw legislation into the political market, where jobbers and chafferers take the place of statesmen; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in publicly using the language above quoted has committed an offence against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate and scrupulous reserve which he himself while Secretary of State enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he affronts the great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other speech he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representative of the American people, and in their name, we condemn and censure the said utterances of Thomas F. Bayard.

Resolved, further in the opinion of the House of Representatives public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which condemn any political party or party policy or organization of citizens in the United States are in dereliction of the duty of such officers, impair their usefulness as public servants, and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad."

Representative Bailey, of Texas, was the last speaker and closed the debate with an attack on Mr. Bayard. He was the only Democrat who spoke in favor of the resolutions.

Mr. Draper, of Massachusetts, moved to separate the resolutions and to vote upon them separately. The first mentions Mr. Bayard by name and the second declares generally against political speechmaking by representatives abroad. The House without objection adopted this motion, and at 2.15 o'clock, Speaker Reed put the first half of the resolution and it was adopted by a viva voce vote by a large majority, but Mr. McCreary asked for the ayes and nays and they were ordered.

On the first resolution the Republicans, with the exception of Draper, of Massachusetts; Willis, of Delaware; Pitney, of New Jersey, and Cook, of Illinois, all voted aye. The Democrats who voted with the Republicans were Bailey, of Texas; Cummings, of New York; Cockrell, of Texas, and Latimer, of South Carolina. The first resolution were carried by—ayes, 180; nays, 71.

The vote was then taken on the second resolution, also by yeas and nays, the roll call resulting: Yeas, 191; nays, 59. There were no Republican or Populist votes cast against this resolution, and the following Democrats voted for it: Messrs. Allen (Miss.), Bailey, Cummings, Hutcheson, Layton, Owens (Ky.), Pendleton (Texas), Sorg and Stokes (S. C.).

CONGRESSMEN TO GET SEEDS.

Secretary Morton Obeys the Mandatory Act of Congress.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton has obeyed the mandatory act of Congress, which President Cleveland permitted to become a law without his signature, and has advertised for bids for 10,125,000 packages of garden seeds and 1,000,000 packages of flower seeds, 300 packages to the pound. The entire purchase will weigh about 300 tons, and the seeds must be delivered at once, so as to be in time for spring planting. Each of the ninety Senators, each of the three hundred and fifty-seven members of the House of Representatives, and each of the three Territorial delegates will have 15,000 packages.

There are to be 1,040,000 packages of beet seed, 1,000,000 packages of cabbage, 1,300,000 packages of lettuce, 1,200,000 packages of radish, 950,000 packages of onion, 400,000 packages each of cucumbers, cantaloupe and watermelon seeds, with other varieties in proportion.

MOST BEAUTIFUL QUEEN IN THE WORLD.

MARGUERITE OF SAVOY, QUEEN OF ITALY.

According to the Chicago Times-Herald, Marguerite of Savoy, Queen of Italy, is not only the most beautiful Queen in all the world, but the most cultured, gracious and loveliest as well. Marguerite Teresa Maria Giovanna was born on November 20, 1851. Her father was Ferdinand, Duke of Genoa, who died when she was four years old; her mother is a sister of the present King of Saxony. Italy's Queen is not domestic. She loves fashions, letters, art. She is fond of sovereignity and the endless work of social duty and patronage it involves. She is fitted physically for these things, for her face is beautiful, her figure tall and aristocratic, her hair a delight in chestnut brown, her arms and shoulders perfect, her movements full of grace, her manner ever dignified, always charming.

ENGLAND HELPS ITALY.

France Threatens to Intervene and a War Cloud Rises.

GREAT REJOICING AT ROME.

Premier Rudini Says There Can Be No Peace in Abyssinia Till Italy Has Secured an Honorable Position---The Ministry Asks for a Credit to Carry on the War---Paris Excited.

ROME, Italy, March 18.—The ceremonies in the Chamber of Deputies when the Marquis di Rudini, the new Italian Prime Minister, presented to the Chamber the newly formed Cabinet, were imposing. Four hundred Deputies were present. Premier di Rudini began his address to the Chamber thus:

"Our first thought turns to the brave soldiers who have fallen in Africa in defence of the flag. Let us send a message of sympathy and hope to those who are still maintaining the honor of Italy in that country. Events of which Parliament will have to judge have led our sons to disaster, due to want of military preparation. Whoever is responsible for the disaster will be punished."

He denied the truth of the rumors of the Government's acceptance of proposals for peace with Abyssinia, and announced that the Government would ask for a credit of $30,000,000 for the purpose of continuing the campaign until Italy had obtained an honorable situation.

"The late Ministry," the Premier continued, "ordered the opening of negotiations for peace. We have continued the negotiations and will still continue to treat, but we will not accept any conditions except such as will reinstate the National honor."

The Premier's speech was greatly applauded, the Radicals being especially pleased with his statement in opposition to colonial expansion. Other groups, however, found the Government's intentions in Africa, as outlined by the Premier, obscure and contradictory.

ENGLAND IS THREATENED.

France Does Not Approve of Her Expedition to Dongola.

LONDON, March 18.—Whoever reads between the lines of the news from Europe plainly sees that England must back down again and drop the Egyptian campaign, undertaken to aid Italy in her Abyssinian troubles, or face a very ugly attitude of both France and Russia.

It was announced in Parliament that after consultation with Sir Evelyn Wood, Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Francis Grenfell, Lord Wolseley counselled the Government unless in a case of great emergency it would not be advisable on account of the impending hot weather and lowness of the Nile to advance further than seventy or eighty miles to Akashes, some considerable distance this side of Dongola. Lord Cromer called attention to the difficulty of transporting supplies for a force of eight to ten thousand men beyond this place. No further advance, therefore, is deemed possible until the Nile rises in September.

The Temps and Journal des Desbats join the French chorus against the expedition, which, it is generally believed, is simply a move on the part of Great Britain to solidify and make permanent her occupation in Egypt.

The Italians Enthusiastic.

ROME, Italy, March 18.—The Italian press are very enthusiastic over the statement made by Mr. George N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, in the British House of Commons, in regard to the British expedition into the Soudan. The Popolo Romano says it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the statement. For the first time, the paper says the British Government proclaims to Europe her alliance with Italy. The Italian Government is informed that a large Italian caravan has reached Kassala. It met with no opposition from the Dervishes.

KENTUCKY DEADLOCK OVER.

The Legislature Adjourns Without Electing a Senator.

"Everlasting, eternally and forever," according to the resolution, the joint Assembly of the Kentucky Legislature adjourned at Frankfort. The entire session was a failure. Primarily, the chief business of the body, the provision of ways and means, and the enactment of just laws for the conduct and administration of government, was neglected, and in addition there was presented the rare spectacle of a State Capitol filled with troops, enforcing martial law. And lastly, the election of a representative of the State in the highest body in the land failed of accomplishment.

The joint session began promptly at noon amid a din of voices inside, and trumpets, bugles and drums outside. The Senators and newspaper men filed into the House hall. The lobbies were filled with ladies and State officials. While the crowd was gathering a group sang the Doxology. The preliminary roll call disclosed the fact that Dunlap (Rep.) seated in place of Kaufman (Dem.) was not present. No Democrats answered to their names. The Chair announced that sixty-six members had answered to their names, but that a ballot would be taken to see if seventy, a quorum, were present and voting.

The ballot began, and not a man, Republican or Democrat, answered to his name during the call of the Senate roll.

Mr. Howard moved that the session be dissolved everlastingly, eternally and forever. His motion was carried with a wild yell. A member started up the Doxology and the crowd in the lobby joined in.

Senator Blackburn sat in the Senate cloak room surrounded by his friends smiling at his satisfaction at having accomplished all he had really hoped for from the beginning.

CUBAN REPUBLIC POSTAGE STAMPS.

They Have Been Issued in New York for Use if Spanish Power is Overthrown.

The first issue of Cuban postage stamps, designed by the revolutionists in New York City, and intended for use in Cuba, has just been circulated. When the stamps were issued there was a great rush for them among collectors. The stamp shown in the accompanying cut is twice the actual size, the original being a trifle longer than our two-cent stamp. They were printed in denominations of two, five, ten and twenty-five cents. All are of the same design, but differ in color.

CUBAN REPUBLIC POSTAGE STAMP.

In case the Spanish power is overthrown in the island, the stamps will be adopted as the National stamp. They are now of no practical service, excepting in certain parts of Cuba where the revolutionists are in power, and where they maintain a mail service of their own.

Statue to Americans.

The Government of Venezuela has decreed the erection of a bronze statue in Maracaibo in memory of the ten Americans who were executed by the Spaniards in 1806 for fighting for the cause of Venezuelan independence.

THIRTY LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Hope Abandoned for the Havana and the Robert S. Patterson.

Two Philadelphia sailing vessels, the barks Havana and Robert S. Patterson, have been given up for lost, together with their crews, numbering thirty persons. On February 2 last the Havana sailed from Philadelphia for Cuba in command of Captain Rice, who had with him a crew of eleven men. The day following she passed out at the Delaware Capes for her destination, and from that day to this she has never been heard from. The passage is usually made in fourteen days. She carried a thousand tons of coal shipped by the Penn Gas Coal Company for the American Gas Works in Havana. The Havana was built at Bath, Me., in 1879. She was 159 feet long, 33½ feet beam and 15½ feet depth of hold.

The other vessel, the Patterson, sailed from Punta Gorda, Fla., on January 28 for Baltimore, in command of Captain Tunnell. She was loaded with phosphate rock, one of the most dangerous and undesirable of cargoes, being of a dead weight character and with the power of absorbing water which might reach it through a leak. There was a crew of about eighteen men on her. The Patterson was built in Millbridge, Mass., in 1891, Captain Tunnell being the managing owner.

BAD ELEVATED COLLISION.

Locomotives Meet, Head On, on the 110th Street Curve.

A Sixth avenue down express train on the elevated railroad, in New York City, loaded with people bound for the theatres, was run into by a light engine running wildcat just as it was turning the curve at 110th street into Ninth avenue.

The two engines came together head on with a tremendous crash, and, besides pitching 200 passengers in the cars around in a very rough fashion, injured the two engineers and a fireman so that they had to be sent to a hospital. The wounded men are Theodore Schroeder, the engineer of the light engine, whose right arm was broken; Daniel McGrady, engineer of the express train, injured internally, and Michael Smith, fireman of the light engine, injured internally. The express fireman saved himself by jumping off the cab.

The place where the collision occurred is one well known to New York sightseers. Here the elevated railroad begins a long reverse curve from Ninth avenue into Eighth avenue, and the entire curve is over a valley which brings the level of the rails of the railroad structure about eighty-five feet above the ground.

Lynched Without Disturbing the Village.

William Murphy, charged with the murder of Bill Bowlin, a coal digger at Pioneer, Tenn., was taken from the county jail at Huntsville at midnight and lynched. The deed is supposed to have been committed by the friends of the murdered man. The ringleader of the gang called the jailer to the door ostensibly to receive a prisoner, and presenting a pistol into his face demanded his keys. The jailer refused, but his daughter was frightened into giving them up. A locust tree standing in the public square was selected, and the lynching was done so quickly that no one in the village was aroused.

Milliken Acquitted.

Benjamin H. Milliken, of Tennessee, who had been on trial in Washington City on the charge of having entered the room of a daughter of Judge Phillips with criminal intent, was acquitted. When the jury, which had been locked up all night, came into court and announced the verdict of acquittal there was an outburst of applause from the spectators that shook the east end of the dingy old Court House. Mr. Milliken, the defendant, left the court room and went to his brother's office, where he held a reception, his friends crowding in to congratulate him.

Suicide of an Aged Woman.

Near Wayland, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Samhammer, aged seventy-seven years, committed suicide by hanging. She lived with her son about three miles from there. When her son and his wife returned from church they found the fire out and his mother absent. They began a search and found the missing woman hanging from a ladder in the barn. A rope had been wound around the neck and both ends tied to a rung of the ladder. Mrs. Samhammer leaves five sons and two daughters.

Tried to Die With His Wife.

A peculiarly sad case of attempted suicide occurred in poorly furnished rooms on the third floor of a tenement house in New York City when Antonio Rexach, a Spaniard, sought to end his life by inhaling coal gas on account of the death of his wife, Encarnation, who had been ill for many months. He was found almost unconscious at the feet of his dead wife, and was removed in an ambulance to St. Vincent's Hospital in custody of a policeman. He was once rich.

Lord Salisbury Yields.

Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, replying to the memorial in favor of Anglo-American arbitration of the Venezuelan question adopted by the Peace Society at a meeting in Queen's Hall, London, said: "I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of the Government, and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the Government of the United States."

Fire in the Census Office.

Fire was discovered burning furiously in a building on E street, near Ninth, Washington, occupied by the Census office. The inside of the building was damaged to the extent of $20,000. Some of the records of the Census Office were destroyed, and all were injured by smoke and water.

1000 Convicts Escape.

The police say that fully one thousand convicts, who escaped from the French penal settlement at Noumea, New Caledonia, have reached Sydney and dispersed among the Australian colonies. The Government will legislate for their exclusion.

8000 People Killed.

Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to Turkey, has received a telegram from British Vice-Consul Fitzmaurice saying that 8000 persons were killed at Urfa in the recent disturbances at that place.

Venezuelan War Vessel Burned.

The Venezuelan war ship Mariscal de Ayacuche was burned off Margarita. Eight men were killed by an explosion. The balance of the crew were rescued by fishermen.

"I've been told Rivers's name is in old Rocksworthy's will." "Yes, his name is in it; he signed it as a witness. That's all, and—good gracious! What's the matter?" "Nothing, only I've lent him $500 on the strength of it."—Chicago Tribune.

Round the Hearthstones.

Household necessities, cheer and warmth in winter, require the building of more fires. A cheerful, warm fire-place is a gracious comfort, but the harm fire may do has no limit. Hearthstones have storied legends, and there are stories of how houses are burned down by carelessness. But it is because we have more fires that there are more burns and scalds, the treatment of which, to allay at once the torturing pains, requires something for immediate use. No household should be without it, and St. Jacobs Oil supplies the need. Used according to direction, it heals, soothes and cures, and leaves no scars behind.

Omaha, Neb., is planning for a trans-Mississippi and international exposition in 1898.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea, which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla that I took several bottles, and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

Paying Philanthropy.

Charles H. Patterson, a manufacturer of Dayton, Ohio, speaking in New York recently, told how he had made money by being kind to his employes—1000 girls. He started a school to teach them how to work more intelligently, gave them five minutes for rest and calisthenics morning and evening, put a stove and colored woman in each department and served coffee and soup free, started a laundry to save them the trouble of taking their aprons home to wash, bought 1000 aprons for them, fitted up a room with a cot and medicine chest, and says it all paid—the best of girls eagerly seek the work, and they work willingly and well.

London's Lunatics.

London is about to build a seventh lunatic asylum. There are 12,000 certified lunatics now kept at the public expense, without counting those in private asylums and those that are loose.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhœa in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

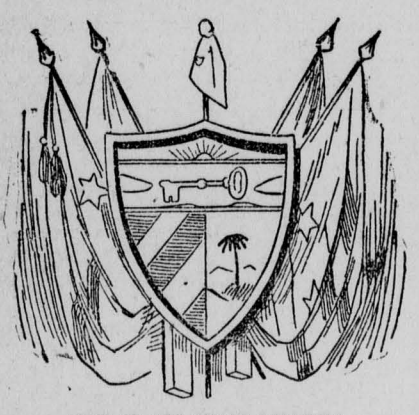
HARD BATTLE IN CUBA.

The Patriots After Two Hours' Desperate Fighting Defeat the Spaniards.

IMPORTANT EXPEDITION LANDS.

In the Darkness General Collazo's Filibusters Slipped Ashore and Carried With Them 750,000 Cartridges, 1200 Rifles, 2100 Machetes and 400 Revolvers.

HAVANA, March 19.—News has been received here of an important battle near Candelaria, in Pinar del Rio, the extreme western province. The Government troops were unable to drive the insurgents back, and retired from their position with considerable loss. The Spanish forces were commanded by General Linares and Colonels Inclan and Hernandez, and the patriots by Maceo and Banderas.



ARMS OF THE CUBAN REPUBLIC.

The fight was begun on a line parallel with the roadway. The Spanish forces deployed, the Tarifa battalion, a section of the Victoria Cavalry, and a detachment of artillery forming, the vanguard and opening fire upon the enemy. The insurgents returned this fire and made an attack upon the rear guard of the Spaniards. Having entirely surrounded the Government troops, the insurgents advanced upon the artillerymen with machetes. The latter used muskets and grenades with such effect as to check for a time the enemy's advance, but, with re-enforcements, a second charge was made by the insurgents, and a hand-to-hand engagement ensued. The battle terminated with a bayonet charge. After a hot fight, lasting two hours, the Spaniards were defeated, losing many killed and wounded. It was the intention of the enemy to prevent Colonel Inclan from proceeding to Candelaria.

The official report of the fight says the insurgents suffered a tremendous loss. The Spaniards lost two Captains and five privates killed, and one Lieutenant, four Sergeants, and fifty-four soldiers wounded. The insurgents have burned all but fifteen houses in San Antonio de las Vegas, in the province of Havana.

PATRIOTS LAND IN CUBA.

General Collazo and Men Evade the Spanish War Ships.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 19.—A special from Key West, Fla., says that the steamer Three Friends, of Jacksonville, arrived there, having succeeded in landing in Cuba General Enrique Collazo, Major Charles Hernandez and Duke Estrada, besides fifty-four men taken off the schooner Ardell from Tampa, and the entire cargo of arms and ammunition of the schooner Mallory from Cedar Key. It was by long odds the most important expedition that has set out from this country.

The cargo of arms landed by the Three Friends and Mallory consisted of 750,000 rounds of cartridges, 1200 rifles, 2100 machets, 400 revolvers, besides stores, reloading tools, etc.

It took four and a half hours to complete the job. There were hundreds of men on shore to assist and they did it silently, appreciating the peril of the undertaking.

The Cubans on shore recognized General Collazo immediately, and no words can describe their joy upon seeing him. He is a veteran of the Cuban war, and is one whom Spain fears.

When it was whispered that Collazo was really among them, they seemed not to believe their ears, but came forward and looked, and seeing that there was really no mistake threw up their arms and many of them wept.

CUBAN ARMY'S STRENGTH.

Insurgent Soldiers Now Number Nearly Forty-three Thousand.

HAVANA, March 19.—The present strength of the Cuban insurgent army is close to 43,000 men. Cubans themselves estimate the number of men in the field as high as 60,000, but even if unarmed camp followers, men in charge of provision trains, hospitals and camps were counted it is doubtful if that number could be found actually in service. There are thousands of Cubans who would willingly cast their lot with the patriot army, but lack of arms and ammunition prevents.

The insurgent forces operate, as a rule, in zones or districts, and are organized on military lines. The columns of Gomez, Maceo, Lacret and Banderas are, however, limited to no one province, but pass from one to another, under direct orders of Gomez. The Commander-in-Chief is now in Matanzas and the others have reinvaded Havana province.

POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP.

Five Men Killed and Fifty Injured, Seventeen Fatally, at Rifton, N. Y.

The Laflin & Rand Powder Mills at Rifton, N. Y., were blown up at 11 o'clock a. m. Five men were killed and fifty injured. The shock was felt all over Ulster County. The damage is roughly estimated at $25,000.

Seventeen persons were probably fatally injured. The dead are two brothers, named Decker, and men named Peterson, Smalley and Jones.

There were two expolosions, 15,000 pounds of powder being consumed in each. The first explosion was in the upper glazer. The shock set off the powder stored in the dry-house, wrecking the corning mill, engine house, and what was called the tower glazer.

About 600 kegs of powder were stored in the glazer, and each keg weighed twenty-five pounds. In a magazine there was an equal quantity. The glazer was wiped out as completely as if it had never been, and only a few timbers of the magazine were left in place.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The height of Queen Victoria is four feet ten inches.

Prince Bismarck continues to enjoy excellent health.

Turpie, of Indiana, is the most studious man in the United States Senate.

Munir Bey, the new Turkish Embassador to France, is not yet thirty-six years old.

"Princess" Kaiulani of Hawaii, who is now in Northern Italy, is to be married to an Italian nobleman.

The smallest Prime Minister on record is M. Stoiloff, of Bulgaria. He is only four feet six inches in height.

Paderewski, the pianist, is accustomed to practice four to six hours a day, in addition to his public performances.

The Shah of Persia owns the richest collection of jewels and ornaments in the world, it being valued at $60,000,000.

Ex-Senator Reagan, of Texas, is the only surviving member of the Confederate Cabinet. He is enfeebled with age and has permanently retired from public life.

Americans pronounce the name of the new Spanish commander in Cuba, General Weyler, as if it were spelled "Wyler," but Minister De Lome accents it as if it were spelled "Wayler."

The youthful Duke of York is descended from nine distinct strains of blood, viz., Norman, Flemish, Scotch, Saxon, Spanish, French, English, German and Danish, yet he is an Englishman.

When the Prince of Wales alludes to his mother he always uses the words, "My mother, the Queen." The Duke of York invariably refers to as "My son, the Duke of York." On the Continent such simplicity is tabooed.

The Shah of Persia has accepted an invitation to be present at the coronation of the Czar, and will be accompanied on his visit by the heir apparent, whom he will take this opportunity of presenting at the Russian Court.

Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Governor Flower and Episcopal Bishop Potter received the thirty-second degree in Masonry the other day in New York. It took all day and half the night to get through the work of conferring the degree.

Secretary of War Lamont is remarkably abstemious in his habits. He does not smoke, drink or chew tobacco, and has no time for card playing or any games of chance. It is said of him that he never used a harsh or unkind word to any one.

President Cleveland has directed the presentation of a pair of binocular glasses to Captain Norton Alexander, of the British steamship Mexican, in recognition of his humane services in rescuing the captain and crew of the American schooner Driske on October 6, 1893.

Dr. Nanson wrote his name on the wall of the smoking room of the Savage Club in London on the eve of his departure on his present Arctic expedition, and asked that it be permitted to remain there until he returned. The members of the club are confident that he will appear within six months.

A feature of interest at the last London Drawing Room was the presence in the court procession of Prince Carl of Denmark and his betrothed, Princess Maud of Wales. Prince Carl is a handsome giant, while Princess Maud is petite, her head barely reaching to her betrothed's shoulder. Their wedding will take place in July.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Tacoma, Wash., has one hosiery mill.

Glove makers are endeavoring to establish a National union.

Gripmen on the Broadway line, New York City, are paid by the trip.

Boilermakers in Cleveland, Ohio, went on strike for increased wages.

Building operations at some Eastern points are not as active as anticipated.

The strike of 12,500 Berlin joiners is ended. They obtained higher pay and shorter hours.

The oyster openers are anxious to form a union. They say that incompetent men are coming into their trade.

One thousand names have been dropped from the pay rolls of the Southern Pacific within the last sixty days.

The American Federation of Labor is making arrangements for a National demand for an eight-hour work day on May 1.

Organized labor worked for the passage of a number of bills in the interest of labor through the New York Legislature.

The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has secured a trade-mark patent on its seal, which will also be used as a label.

The Retail Clerks' Protective Association, of Milwaukee, Wis., is making a strenuous effort to have the stores closed Sundays.

Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' Union decided to demand that its members be paid $2.75 for a day's work of nine hours.

A street waterer in Calcutta, India, who sprinkles the streets from a water-skin carried on his shoulders, is paid six cents a day.

The remuneration of the General Executive Board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters was fixed at $3.50 per day each member.

The Upholsters' Joint Executive Board, of New York City, has been disbanded and the funds in its treasury were donated to the striking upholsters of Chicago.

The oldest engineer on the Boston & Maine system, and probably in New England, is said to be 'Squire Wilson, of Lyndonville, Vt. Engineer Wilson has been running a machine since 1852 and is yet in active daily service.

The inspectors of the London County Council recently discovered that 600 shops were ignoring the law passed in 1892 that no person under eighteen shall be employed in or about a shop for more than seventy-four hours per week.

At Lima, Ohio, Horace Gregory has sued Mayor Smiley for $10.0 damages. The plaintiff alleges that Mayor Smiley garnisheed his wages, which were exempt from execution. The garnishment, it is alleged, destroyed his good name and credit, and he has been unable to obtain employment since.

Cripple Creek, Col., like other new mining towns, is suffering from a dearth of female help. Women who are willing to wash and scrub and make beds and cook can name their own price almost. The hotels and boarding houses are offering $25 to $35 per month, with board and lodging thrown in.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

England buys American hops.

Jerusalem is exporting oranges.

Spain has purchased 30,000 rifles in Germany.

Seven ex-Mayors of New York are living in the city.

Louisville, Ky., is the bat market of the baseball world.

The death of a Hebrew in the poorhouse is the cause of much comment at Clinton, Tenn.

BLACK TROUBLE.

A Woman's Terrible Ordeal---A Struggle That Lasted Weeks.

From the Evening Times, Buffalo, N. Y.

A little over three years ago the home of Herman Klingler, No. 22 West Genesee street, Buffalo, N. Y., was enveloped by a thick, black cloud of sadness and trouble.

Mrs. Klingler, then a woman of forty-one years of age, was taken with a severe case of grip.

The most experienced doctors in the city gave her up. For weeks she lingered between life and death, and finally when she recovered from the grip, she was left a cripple for life.

For life?

Well, so the family physician said, but subsequent events have proved that he was wrong.

Mrs. Klingler's entire left side was paralyzed. She could not walk across the room, and the fingers of her left hand were so weak that she could not hold a handkerchief.

For weeks, aye months, she lingered, a burden upon her friends.

The terrible seige of illness through which she had passed left her almost totally blind.

It was indeed a sad, pathetic case.

Then somebody recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Doubting that they would do his wife any good, but determined to try them, Mr. Klingler bought six boxes of the pills.

Now, Mr. Klingler is a fair man, and he did not expect any benefit from the first few doses. He persevered and had the final satisfaction of seeing his wife a well woman.

Mr. Klingler was seen at the headquarters of his large Truss Manufactory, No. 22 West Genesee street, by a *Times* reporter.

He could not find words strong enough to sound the praises of his wife's benefactors.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," he said, "are the greatest boon that have ever been given to mankind. Were it not for them my home would be a dreary invalid's habitation. When the grip left my wife a physical and almost mental wreck, you can imagine how bad I felt. I did everything for her but nothing helped her case until we tried Dr. Williams' Pills. Her paralyzed side is now all right. Her left hand is as strong as the other one, and she walks as straight as an arrow. I think there is nothing the remedy cannot do.

"My wife's sight is not yet entirely destroyed, but we think, and hope, that by persistent use of the pills, even this ill may be overcome. Her eyesight since she has been using the pills is certainly a little better.

"You must not expect, of course, that one or two boxes of this or any other remedy will affect a cure. Give it a chance. My wife took twenty-two boxes of the pills before she was entirely cured. This represents quite an outlay, but health is cheap at any price, and besides the treatment is much cheaper than the services of a doctor would be.

"You can say for me that I heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all sufferers. If they will only give them a fair chance, they will do wonders for them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A hunter in Bracken County, Kentucky, cut down a tree to get a 'possum, and when the tree came down he found it contained four 'possums, two coons, five young squirrels, and about a hundred pounds of honey.

Dobbins' Electric Soap has been made for 31 years. Each year's sales have increased. In 1888 sales were 2,047,620 *boxes*. Superior quality, and absolute uniformity and purity, made this possible. Do *you* use it? Try it.

The bicycle boom is increasing in volume daily in Great Britain.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Harvard defeated Princeton in the annual debate at Cambridge.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are a simple yet most effectual remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness and Bronchial Troubles. Avoid imitations.

Tennessee phosphates continue to be mined more extensively.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

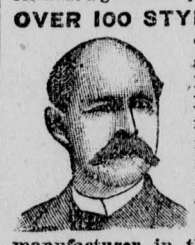
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,



CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NYNU—13

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"

ALABASTINE

DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

CAPTIVATED BY ASHEVILLE IN THE LAND OF THE SKY.

Secretary Morton Spends a Week With George Vanderbilt---He Says There is Nothing in the World, Owned by Sovereign or Subject, That Will Compare With the Famous Estate---An Object Lesson in Agriculture and Art.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary of Agriculture Morton returned this morning from Asheville, N. C., where he has been spending a week or so investigating Biltmore, the famous estate of George Vanderbilt, and he told his colleagues at the Cabinet meeting to-day that there is nothing in the world, owned by sovereign or subject, that will compare with it, either as a residence or as an object lesson in the agricultural arts.

"It is a grand idea," said Mr. Morton today, "that young Mr. Vanderbilt is trying to carry out. It is unique, and none but a man of his enormous wealth could undertake it. Few kings have either funds or the good of their people at heart sufficient to conceive and carry out what Mr. Vanderbilt has successfully demonstated. I do not know how much money he has spent there, nor how much more he intends to invest, but it is one of the grandest undertakings that individual enterprise ever attempted, and I understand that it is the owner's intention to leave it as a legacy to the public when he can no longer enjoy it himself.

"As an exhibition of landscape gardening it is without an equal. Frederick Law Olmsted has had charge of that branch of the work, and the late Richard M. Hunt was the architect of all the buildings, which, for their several uses, surpass any that exist on the earth. There are no palaces in Europe that can equal Mr. Vanderbilt's for elegance, comfort and convenience, and he is gathering there a collection of works of art that would make it famous if it had no other attraction. His stables, his barns, his dairies, his propagating houses, his henneries, and other features of his establishment are all on the same grand scale. He has undertaken to furnish the highest possible example of the science of food culture in every one of its branches."

The Southern Railway, "Piedmont Air Line," reaches this great country, operates Limited trains between New York and Asheville and Hot Springs, giving superb service and all the requirements of first-class travel. Excursion tickets sold the year round at greatly reduced rates. New York office, 271 Broadway.

FLORIDA FACTS.

February and March are two of the best months to visit Florida. The climate is fine and the social features at their height of interest. When you have made up your mind to go, you naturally want to get there as soon as possible and in the most comfortable manner. If you live in New York, Boston or Buffalo, you can take one of the Magnificent Trains of the "Big Four Route" from any one of these cities to Cincinnati, and with only one change of cars continue your journey to Jacksonville. Direct connection made in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through trains of all lines to Florida. Address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, or D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Big Four Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

OLD STAMPS We buy them for cash STANDARD STAMP CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

RIPANS TABULES

"Some time ago," said Clifton Arnsparger (of Paris, Ky.), County Attorney of Bourbon Co., Ky., "I saw the advertisements of Ripans Tabules in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and believing it was the remedy I needed, I determined to get some of the Tabules. There was no name attached to the advertisement, so I wrote to the publishers of the *Courier-Journal* and was referred to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce st., New York, from whom I obtained a box for 50 cents. I had been greatly troubled with sick headache, but since I secured Ripans Tabules, whenever I begin to feel symptoms of sick headache or sour stomach, I take one or two Tabules and escape all the terrors of a splitting headache. One taken after eating has aided my digestion and made me feel like a different person. I find I now can get the Tabules from a local druggist. (Signed). CLIFTON ARNSPARGER, September 13th, 1895."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box LE, Detroit, Mich.

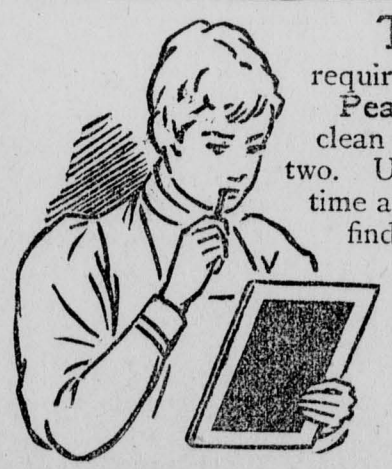
PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

NYNU—13

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy.



To find the time required to clean your house with Pearline, take the time required to clean it last with soap, and divide by two. Use Pearline, and save half your time and half your labor—then you can find time to do something else besides work.

Pearline will clean your carpets without taking them up. It will clean everything. From the kitchen floor to the daintiest bric-a-brac, there's nothing in sight that isn't cleaned best with Pearline. It saves rubbing.

Millions NOW USE Pearline 465

"Don't Hide Your Light Under a Bushel." That's Just Why we Talk About SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Republican connty committee held February 17, the county convention for electing delegates to the state convention and nominating a delegate for the national convention was held at Huntingdon yesterday.

The convention was called to order at one o'clock by chairman Butz and the roll of delegates was called by Secretary Spyker.

W. T. Bell, of Mount Union, was elected chairman, and E. M. Swope, of Petersburg, R. A. Orbison, of Huntingdon, and J. F. Evans, of Tod, secretaries.

For delegate to the national convention Jere B. Rex had 129 votes and L. H. Beers 22 votes. Mr. Rex was declared the nominee of the county for delegate to the national convention and by resolution was accorded the privilege of selecting his own conferees.

For delegates to the state convention C. K. Horton, of Broad Top City, had 122 votes, Dr. Myers, of Huntingdon, had 94 votes and John Phillips had 87 votes. Mr. Horton and Dr. Myers were declared elected.

In the matter of preference for president the votes stood 84 for McKinley and 63 for Quay.

For the amendment to the rules making the hour for primaries the same in the townships as in the boroughs; 902 votes were cast and 404 votes were cast against it.

MOUNT UNION.

A number of our politicians attended the convention on Tuesday in Huntingdon.

H. E. Archy was the guest of friends in Newton Hamilton and Fulton county last week.

Geo. W. Smith and wife returned on Thursday last from a trip to friends and others in Roanoke, Va.

About one and one-half inches of snow fell in this place on Monday, nearly enough to make sleighing.

Miss Lola Eberman returned home on Monday from Philadelphia, where she has spent some time recently visiting friends.

Thomas Mansberger, one of Springfield township's most substantial citizens, was a visitor in this place on business Tuesday.

Burton Wharton, who holds a responsible position with the Adams Express company at Tyrone, spent Sunday with parents and friends in this place.

Mrs. Henry Young, who has been ill for a long time past is in a critical condition and not much hope is entertained of her recovery. [Mrs. Young died this morning.—Ed.]

Miss Lolita Borst, of this place, with her friend Miss Sallie Exmoor, of Pottsville, who are attending the Normal school at Huntingdon, spent Sunday with parents and friends.

Supervisor R. S. Mercer, of Huntingdon, and a number of local merchants were busily engaged on Saturday taking up and marking the large number of ties brought into town during the winter.

H. S. Smelker, of this place, who has been confined to his home for some time past with erysipelas of the face and back, is seriously ill at this writing with chances for ultimate recovery not very bright.

The dwelling house on the farm property of James Whitsell, in the Whitstone district several miles southeast of this place, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last. Loss about $700, insurance $400.

The recent heavy snow gave promise of some sleighing but a copious rain dispelled all hopes in that direction. The highways which were reasonably good for a short time are so muddy and slushy as to be almost impassible.

Thos. J. Wright, of Union township, candidate for the nomination of county commissioner, was in town on Friday looking up his interests. Mr. Wright has never held any office and successful in securing the nomination to which he aspires, there is little doubt of his election.

Isaac Gilbert, a resident of a suburb of this place, who was employed as a coal handler at the E. B. T. R. R. yard in this place, had his right arm crushed so badly on Thursday last while in the discharge of his duties, that amputation was necessary, which was performed by Dr. Borst on the evening of the day the accident happened.

The Republican primaries were held in this place on Saturday evening, resulting in 40 votes for Quay, 29 votes for Cameron, 20 votes for McKinley and 2 votes for Reed for president; Jere B. Rex, for state delegate, had a walkover, and W. M. Jamison, C. W. Albert, W. T. Bell and W. C. Gayton were elected delegates to the county convention.

The entertainment under the auspices of the band given in Wood's hall on Saturday evening last was a decided success in attendance as well as finances. The talent, which was composed exclusively of home product, deserve great credit for the pleasing manner in which the different acts and songs were rendered. The proceeds will be applied to the liquidation of the band's indebtedness.

THREE SPRINGS.

H. H. Ashman made a business trip to Smith valley last week.

B. T. Stevens & Son have added a new fire-proof safe to their store paraphanalia.

E. R. Wible, one of Springfield township's successful farmers was in town last week.

Dr. H. C. Chisholm, of Huntingdon, made a professional trip to Saltillo and Clay township last week.

M. Chilcote is confined to his room with a severe attack of la grippe. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Thomas J. Wright, of Union township, Republican candidate for commissioner, was in town last week looking up his political interests.

Allen Cutshall, merchant of this place, is in the east this week where he will visit Philadelphia, New York and other cities of the east. On his trip he will purchase a line of spring and summer goods for his store.

We are sorry to note that Lib, wife of George A. Heeter, of Saltillo, is seriously ill. Mrs. Heeter has been ailing for some time past, but is much worse of late. [Since the above was put in type we learn that Mrs. Heeter died Monday.—Ed.]

Jehu Madden, of Clay township, Republican candidate for commissioner, was in town last week looking up his interests. Mr Madden has been an untiring worker for Republican succes and posesses the necessary qualifications to make a good commissioner. Should he be nominated and elected, the people would have no reason to regret the confidence reposed in him.

The Republican primary was held here on Saturday evening with the following result: For delegate to the national convention Jere B. Rex 14, L. H. Beers 12; delegates to state convention John N. Phillips 9, C. K. Horton 17, Dr. R. Myers 23; for president M. S. Quay 3, Levi P. Morton 1, William McKinley 22; delegates to county convention H. H. Ashman and Allen Cutshall were elected without opposition.

TROUGH CREEK.

A. Denny Swope will attend the Juniata College this summer.

Edna Swope, Ira Swope, Harper Swope and H. G. Swope will attend the Millersville State Normal school during the summer.

At the Republican primaries J. M. Wright and E. B. Greenland were chosen delegates to represent this district in the coming convention.

Mrs. Henry Pheasant, of near Calvin, is in a critical condition. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery, which is said to be doubtful.

Geo. Saylor, as honest and industrious a man as we have, will move the first of April to the Griffith farm at the cross roads, two miles west of Cassville.

"Billy Melker brought home a fancy sleigh last week. "Billy" won't own to it, but I have it from good authority that he is to be married this week.

John E. Giffin, of Saltillo, and Mrs. Annie M. Beck, of Wayne township, Mifflin county, were married at the residence of Rev. Wm. Brill in this place on Tuesday, 17th inst. Mr. Giffin is one of the best known citizens of this section. We extend congratulations.

Oliver M Wright last week moved to his lately purchased farm, known as the Hazzatd farm. We welcome Oliver back to the township as he is an industrious man and won for himself the reputation of a good supervisor, something the people think we have not had in this district lately.

The Pine Grove school closed Tuesday. We had the good luck to have an earnest teacher who did his utmost to advance the pupils, and if they follow his advice and example I venture that they will never regret it. On last Friday the teacher treated the pupils to a nice lot of oranges and candy. The pupils in turn showed their appreciation by raising sufficient to get the teacher a pair of nice slippers.

JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.

The groundhog prophecy has proven itself reliable.

Mrs. Catherine Bush has been quite ill for some time.

W. W. Shenefelt and wife will take up their residence near Hawn's Bridge.

Jacob Summers moved on last Thursday from the Montz place, of this township, to Zentmyres in Hartslog valley.

Mr. R. V. Hyssong and wife, of Cassville, were guests of relatives in this community last week. Mr. Hyssong preached at Hawn's on Saturday evening from words found in Philippians 2. 9, "The Name That Is Above Every Name." On Sunday morning he preached from 2 Cor. 12. 2, 3, 4. He was then requested to preach on Sunday evening, which he did, finding his text in Matthew 22. 42, "What Think Ye of Christ?" Mr. Hyssong proves himself a very promising young man.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE

financial condition of the borough of Mapleton for the year ending March 2, 1896.

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

Account of J. A. Toomey, collector of Borough Duplicate. Tax 3 mills.

	DR.	
To amount of duplicate	$202.30	
" 5 per cent. additional on $52.83	2 64	
	CR.	
By exonerations		2 26
" 5 per cent. off $110.36		5 51
" 3 " " for collecting $110.36		3 31
" 5 per cent. for collecting $89.68		4 48
" Treasurer's receipts		189 38
	204 94	204 94

Account of J. A. Toomey, collector of Special Borough Duplicate. Tax 3 mills.

	DR.	
To amount of Duplicate	$202 30	
" 5 per cent. additional on $52.83	2 64	
	CR.	
By exonerations		2 26
" 5 per cent. off $110.36		5 51
" 3 " " for collecting $110.36		3 31
" 5 per cent. for collecting $89.68		4 48
" Treasurer's receipts		189 38
	204 94	204 94

TREASUREE'S ACCOUNT.

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough Fund.

	DR.	
To amount from 1894-5	$107 98	
" " " collector	189 38	
" " " licenses	50	
" " " lime sold	6 25	
" " " J. A. Toomey error in 1894	05	
" " transferred from special fund	100 00	
	CR.	
By vouchers		364 49
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		7 29
Balance Dr.		32 38
	404 16	404 16
To balance in treasury.	32 38	

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Special Fund.

	DR.	
To amount from 1894-5	$122 86	
" " " collector	189 38	
" " " state tax	95	
" " " J. A. Toomey error in 1894	05	
	CR.	
By vouchers		137 50
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		2 75
" state tax		95
" amount transferred to borough fund		100 00
Balance Dr		72 04
	313 24	313 24
To balance in treasury.	72 04	

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Bonded indebtedness	$125 00	
ASSETS.		
Amount in treasurer's hands, borough fund		32 38
Amount in treasurer's hands, special fund		72 04
	125 00	104 42
Liabilties in excess of assets.	20 58	

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough, and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 9th day of March, A. D., 1896.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
J. H. SHIMER,
Auditors.

GREAT SALE——

of Muslin Underwear, Towels and White Bed Quilts.

Three Days---April 9, 10 and 11.

10 dozen	Ladies' Night Gowns at	25 cts.
10 "	" "	35 cts.
10 "	" "	50 cts.
40 "	Drawers, Chemise, Corset Covers at	25 cts.
15 "	Corset Covers,	15 cts.
15 "	Skirts,	35 cts.
10 "	"	50 cts.

These are all made of good muslin nicely trimmed.

50	White Bed Quilts at	50 cents each.
50	" "	75 "
50	" "	$1.00 "

Every piece of the above are new goods, bought expressly for this sale. Positively none of these goods will be sold or laid aside before date of sale.

WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Just a Short Talk

To the Point.

This week we tell you where to purchase something good to eat and we will not be "just out" when you come for it.

3 oz. can baking powder, sold on guarantee,	.25
4 cans good corn,	.25
3 " " pumpkin,	.25
3 " fine tomatoes,	.25
4 " gooseberries,	.25
3 " pie peaches,	.25
3 bottles superior pickles,	.25
4 papers good corn starch,	.25
Table peaches,	16 cents per can.
Bartlett pears,	15 " "
California Apricots,	16 " "
Extra fine white cherries,	18 " "
Extra fine evap. Cal. Muir peaches,	10c lb.
" " " Bartlett pears,	10c lb.
" " " nectarines,	10c lb.
Good raisins,	5 cents per lb.
Top Notch syrup,	35 cents per gallon.
Good syrup,	25 " "
Pearl Hominy,	10 lbs. for 25c.
California Lima beans,	5c per lb.
Oyster crackers,	5c "

If you purchased white fish and ciscoes from us last year you were not deceived in quality and weight of package (we guarantee every package) and the price makes them sell.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Good Chance,
Easy Payments.

The Rent Pays for the Property.

At $25.00 Cash, and $5.00 per month for 10 years, your choice of the three properties on Glendower way, or $20.00 down and $3.50 for property on Hill street. No interest charged. Title guaranteed. For further particulars call on or address

GEO. W. YOCUM,
Huntingdon, Pa.

I. N. SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Clover and timothy seed and Nova Scotia Land plaster. John S. Etnier, Mill Creek, Pa. 2-26-4t.

FOR RENT.—A cabinet maker and undertaker shop or store room, with 4-room dwelling attached. Good location. Inquire of Marshall Yocum, Mpleton Depot, Pa.

FOR RENT.—A good two-story dwelling house in Mapleton borough. For particulars, inquire of Jere B. Rex, executor of W. H. Rex, deceased, Huntingdon, Pa. 2-22.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of W. H. Rex, deceased.]

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of William H. Rex, late of Mapleton borough. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JERE B. REX,
1-22-f. Executor.

To Tie Makers.

Replying to numerous inquiries, we will buy White Oak and Rock Oak ties, advance goods on them, and allow whatever we can realize from them, paying balance in cash. Specifications are 8½ feet long, 7 in. face, 7 in. thick for first class, and for second class not less than 6 inches face and 6 inches thick.

Dec. 23 tf. J. G. GILLAM.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn'a.

Look!

How can you make your money do the most service?

Why, by taking advantage of the prices we offer on reliable goods.

Fine Maple Syrup, 34 cents per gallon.
Diamond Drips Syrup, 24 cts. per gallon.
White Fish, 50 cts. per pail.
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75 cts. per bottle.
Choice Pea Beans, 5 cts. per quart.
Toddy tobacco, 8 cts. per plug.
Cal. seedless Raisins, 10c lb., 3 lbs., 25c.
Cal. Jumbo Evap. Peaches 10c lb., 3 lbs. 25c.
Oyster Crackers, 5c lb., 6 lbs. 25c.
4 cans tomatoes, 25c.
4 cans Wm. Penn corn, 25c.
3 cans fine pie peaches, 25c.
11 lbs. fine hominy flake, 25c.

We have just received from the Lakes, a fresh stock of White Fish, Ciscoes and Lake Herring (no finer stock was ever brought to this market). Every package guaranteed as to weight and quality.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

What Some of You are Missing.

Men's goods 4-stay Wool Boots, the best Lumbermen's Overs, $1.50 to $1.98.
Men's Lumbermen's Stockings, with best Overs, $1.65.
Men's best Overshoes, 55c.
Ladies', " " 25c. to 38c.
Misses' " " 22c.
Child's " " 16c.
" etra heavy, wool edge, 25c.
Men's first quality Rubber Boots, $2.35.
Men's 4-stay Wool Boots, 65c.
Boys' Overcoats, 98c., and plenty of other bargains.

The above goods are less than the wholesale price.

C. B. CRUM,

King of Low Prices;
SALTILLO, - - PA

CHAS. W. HINEY. W. W. WITHINGTON.

Hiney & Withington,

GENERAL INSURANCE
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
MOUNT UNION, PA.

Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance placed with reliable companies. The fire insurance companies represented by us are not connected with the existing combination of fire insurance companies for increasing the rates of insurance on all kinds of property, and we can therefore place fire insurance at lower figures, an item to be considered by the insured. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Office adjoining Nevell's having Parlors, near the Railroad Depot.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

INSURE YOUR { House, Furniture, Stable.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 25, 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—J. L. Houck has a new advertisement in this issue.

—Measles continue to get in their work on Mapleton youngsters.

—M. A. Green, of Altoona, was the guest of L. M. Speer's family yesterday.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville, sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

—L. C. Corbin, of Juniata township, made a brief visit to friends in this place last week.

—William Reed & Son will have a big underware sale. See advertisement in this issue.

—Mrs. Louie Dell, teacher of the No. 1 school of this borough is again housed with rheumatism.

—R. L. McDonald has moved from Union township to John G. Gillam's tenant house on Railroad street.

—I. N. McClain, of Tod township, recently sold two fine mine mules to a party at Portage, Cambria county.

—Mrs. Kate Varndell, of Shelby, Ohio, was the guest of the family of her cousin, M. L. Rex, during the past week.

—John Dougherty, of Vineyard, spent a few hours among Mapleton friends to-day. He was a welcome caller at this office.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the U. B. church of this place, will hold a "Birthday Party" in their church on Friday, April 17th.

—Washington Camp, No. 662, P. O. S. of A., of Latta Grove, have moved into the new hall recently erected at that place.

—Mrs. A. M. Fisher and Mrs. P. M. Hooper, both of whom have been ill for some weeks past, are somewhat improved in health.

—The Petersburg band will give a concert at that place next Friday evening for the purpose of raising money for new uniforms.

—Fireman G. W. DeHuff, of Huntingdon local, sprained his back Monday in attempting to carry a barrel of coal oil at McVeytown.

—Mail carrier M. E. Dell, of the Hare's valley route was off duty last week on account of grip. His brother Luden filled the position.

—Mrs. Charles Smith, of Bellwood, is visiting among friends in Mapleton. She has been in delicate health for some time but her condition is improving.

—Prof. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Saturday. He informs us that Mrs. Dell has been suffering considerably during the winter with rheumatism.

—F. A. Dietrick, of Birmingham, in this issue of the ITEM announces his candidacy for county treasurer. Mr. Dietrtck is a good man and made a splendid canvass for the position three years ago.

—F. D. Heeter, of Tyrone, spent a few hours in Mapleton Sunday. Fred informs us that he will soon become a resident of Altoona, the Western Union telegraph company, by whom he is employed, having so directed.

—Misses Jennie B. Quarry and Alice Dell, two of Hare's valley's fine young ladies, departed yesterday for Shelby, Iowa. The ITEM wishes them a pleasant trip and hopes they may have a delightful sojourn in the Hawkeye state.

—S. C. Bety, a flagman employed on the Middle division, was jolted from his train at Ryde one day last week. He fell on his head on the ballast and sustained severe scalp wounds. He was taken to the Altoona hospital for treatment.

—Mrs. John Bookhammer, of Tyrone, accompanied her mother, Mrs. Mary Smith, to Mapleton last Saturday and remained until Monday with friends in this place. Mrs. Smith has been staying in Tyrone since the death of her son, Dr. J. M. Smith.

—W. M. Roland and wife, of Juniata, came down to Mapleton last Saturday morning on their way to spend a few days with parents and friends in Trough Creek valley. They were met here by J. C. Pheasant. They seem much pleased with their new home.

—According to the calendar spring commenced last Saturday. The fact that the mercury registered three degrees below zero yesterday morning and that snow fell all day Monday indicate that winter continues the practice of "lingering in the lap of spring."

—E. Guy Rex, a member of the senior class of Millersville state normal school, came home last Friday for a short vacation. The spring term opens next week. Quite a number of people from this vicinity expect to attend that institution during the coming term.

—Huntingdon, county seat of Huntingdon county, a town having a population exceeding 6000, is without street lights. A few years ago some of the people took sufficient pride in the place to term it a "city" and it aspired to metropolitan airs. The inhabitants now travel its streets at night carrying lanterns and tallow dips. All because the council and electric light company can not come to terms as to what would be a fair price for light. May the differences speedily be adjusted.

—All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than any thing else has ever done for me." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Tuesday evening of last week three sled loads of young people from Huntingdon drove down to Mapleton. They seemed to enjoy themselves and all went merry as a marriage bell until one young man named Shriner in his youthful exhuberance discharged a revolver in front of A. B. Cillam's store, presumably with the intent of terrorizing the natives. Officer Spangler came upon the scene soon after and took the young man before the burgess who fined him $2.62 for violating a borough ordinance. He paid the fine, returned to his comrades and started for home, much madder and we hope, much wiser, than when he arrived.

—Phineas E. Kreps, route agent of the Adams Express company, died at Huntingdon at 9.45 o'clock last Friday evening. He had not been in good health for several months but was feeling somewhat better last Friday morning when he started for Columbia to transact some business. On the way he had a stroke and was sent back to Huntingdon where he died the same evening. He was aged 42 years. He was a fine man. The remains were taken to Greencastle, his former home, Monday morning for interment. A wife survives him.

—At Monday's session of argument court the license applications were called up and petitioners and remonstrants were given a hearing. The decisions were rendered yesterday morning. Licenses were granted to the Hallman House, Brunswick, Leister House, National House and Washington House, Huntingdon, and to S. O. Fraker, Orbisonia. Wholesale licenses to Martin Grube and H. D. Reiners, Huntingdon. The applications of Frederick Mobus, Huntingdon, Frank Barr, Mill Creek, John Ryan, Dudley and B. J. Berney, of Broad Top City, were refused. The court ruled that no new licenses would be granted unless circumstances and surroundings changed to such an extent as to make additional houses necessary. The successfull applicants were called before the court, instructed to close at 10 o'clock, to not sell by the bottle and warned of the results of violating the restrictions placed upon the traffic.

Potatoes and Grub Worms.

Dr. B. H. Warren, state economic zoologist, has been making some investigations with regard to the destructive insects now giving farmers so much unusual annoyance. He finds that the white grub worm, which is the larva of the June bug, is doing an immense amount of harm among potatoes and from one hill a prominent farmer took thirty-six grub worms. German potash is recommended as a remedy for this trouble.

Death's Doings.

DR. JACOB M. GEMMILL.

Dr. J. M. Gemmill, a native of Alexandria, this county, died at his home, 233 South Thirty-ninth street, Philadelphia, Saturday night. Death was caused by general debility, incident to old age. Deceased was aged over 85 years. In 1859 he located at Altoona and was for a number of years contract surgeon of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. In 1876 he retired from active practice and located in Philadelphia.

Dr. Gemmill was an eminent physician and surgeon, and was at one time president of the State Medical society. He was a bluff and somewhat grim character, but his outer harshness covered a kindly, gentle heart, and his foibles and peculiarites only served to endear him to those who knew him best. He was one of the organizers of the Second Presbyterian church of Altoona and served as an elder of that church.

The deceased was married three times but was the father of no children. His present wife was Mrs. Ann Butcher of Alexandria, who is now seriously ill. The remains will be interred at Alexandria this morning.

MRS. WILLIAM MADISON.

Mrs. Sarah Madison, wife of William Madison, died at the family home in Birmingham at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening. She was afflicted with cancer of the stomach, from which she suffered about six years. She was aged 50 years, 7 months and 27 days. Deceased, whose maiden name was Sarah Smith, was a native of Mechanicstown, Md., but had lived at Birmingham the past twenty-five years. Besides her husband, two sons and two daughters survive, viz: Harry C., Robert, Ada and May, all at home. Surviving also are two sisters and one brother, viz: Mrs. Mary Herbaugh, Mrs. Hannah Markel and George W. Smith, all residents of Hagerstown, Md. Deceased was a member of the United Brethren church since she was 15 years old, and was a kind, sympathetic Christian lady, devoted to her home and family.

C. H. REED.

Charles H. Reed, a well known and prosperous hardware merchant, of Orbisonia died at 8 o'clock Monday morning, of catarrah of the stomach. He had been in a serious condition for about a month.

Mr Reed was born in the Broad Top region about 56 years ago, but for twenty-five or more years had been engaged in business at Orbisonia. He was a man of strict integrity and business principles and amassed considerable. He was always identified with any enterprise looking to the advancement of Orbisonia, and was a tireless worker in anything he undertook. A wife and one daughter, Mrs. Dr. C. B. Bush, survive.

Giffin---Beck.

John E. Giffin and Mrs. Annie M. Beck were united in marriage at the M. E. parsonage, Mount Union, by Rev. William Brill, at noon on Wednesday of last week. They departed on mail west the same day for a visit to friends in Clearfield and Centre counties. They will make their home at Saltillo. Mr. Giffin is well known among the people of this county. His bride, who was at one time a resident of Mapleton is a grand woman, of pleasant disposition. We extend to them most hearty congratulations and wish them unalloyed happiness.

Sale Register.

Thursday, March 26, Geo. W. Baith will offer at public sale at his residence in Cass twp., 3½ miles north of Saltillo, 6 head of horses, 5 milch cows, 3 head of young cattle, 6 calves, brood sow, 2-horse wagon, hay rake, fanning mill, hay fork, rope and tackle, mower, plows, harrows, cultivator, forks, rakes, &c. Sale to commence at 9 A. M.

Thursday, April 9th, S. T. Smith, will offer at public sale at his residence one mile north of Calvin, Traction Engine, thresher and belting, 2 work horses, brood mare, colt, span of mules, 3 milch cows, 2-horse wagon, buggy, sled, harness, plows, harrows, cultivator, corn planter, wind mill, etc., also, mill property, which consists of chopping mill, corn breaker, corn sheller, belting, shafting, etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfecty free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetabe. They do not weaen by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Reguar size 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

M. E. Conference Appointments.

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

J. B. Polsgrove, Presiding Elder, Huntingdon
Alexandria, W. C. Charlton.
Alum Bank, John R. Melroy.
Bedford, Emory M. Stevens.
Belleville, Ernest Colwell.
Blain, Lorenzo D. Ott.
Burnham, William F. D. Noble.
Burnt Cabins, Harry K. Ash.
Cassville, R. H. Stine, T. W. McKenty.
Clearville, William H. Miller,
Concord, Charles W. Karns.
Dudley, Elmer E. Harter.
East Waterford, William J. Stuart.
Ennisville, George L. Comp.
Everett, J. Patton Moore.
Hopewell, Morris E. Swartz.
Huntingdon, First Church, R. H. Gilbert.
" Second Church, C.T.Dunning.
James Creek, Joseph Gray.
Lewistown, Martin L. Smyser.
Manor Hill, John C. Brown.
Mapleton and Mill Creek, Henry Treverton
McVeytown, Henry M. Ash.
Mifflintown, John H. Mortimer.
Mount Union, William Brill.
New Bloomfield, William H. Stevens.
Newton Hamilton, John A. Mattern.
Orbisonia, Joseph K. Kniseley.
Petersburg, Fletcher W. Biddle.
Port Royal, Jeremiah B. Brenneman.
Ray's Hill, Andrew W. Decker.
Reedsville, John S. Souser.
Saxton, Elton H. Wallace.
Schellsburg, Walter R. Whitney.
Shirleysburg, Francis E. Purcell.
Thompsontown, David D. Kaufman.
Three Springs, John C. Young.
Wagner, James W. Trimbath (supply).
Wolfsburg, William H. Norcross.
Curtin G. Roop, left without appointment to attend one of our schools.
Supernumeraries, William E. Hoch, Ceylon W. Marshall, William H. Bowden, Elisha Shoemaker.
Superannuates—William Henry Stevens, George Berkstresser, William Shriber, Levi S. Crone, Martin L. Smith.

Other appointments in which our readers are interested.

WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT.

Altoona, North, Crawford L. Benscoter.
Bellwood, Samuel D. Wilson.
Coalport, Richard H. Wharton.
Half Moon, George A. Singer.
Hollidaysburg, Charles V. Hartzell.
Houtzdale, Benjamin B. Hamlin.
Martinsburg and Woodbury, J. K. Lloyd.
Osceola, William R. Picken.
Patton, Charles W. Wasson.
Ramey, Charles A. Biddle.
Williamsburg, Frank W. Leidy.

DANVILLE DISTRICT.

Ashland, Oliver S. Metzler.
Catawissa, George M. Klepfer.
Centralia, Oliver G. Heck.
Mount Carmel, Isaac N. Moorhead.
Northumberland, Peter P. Strawinski.
Rohrsburg, Elial M. Chilcote.
Second Church, John D. W. Deavor.
Sunbury, George Leidy.
Weatherly, John W. Buckley.

HARRISBURG DISTRICT.

Airville, Elmer G. Baker.
Hanover, Alexander Lamberson.
Ridge Avenue, Albert R. Lambert,
St. Pauls, Edward E. A. Deavor.
McConnellsburg, Owen Hicks.
Stewartstown, Furman Adams.
York, First church, Richard Hinkle.

WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT.

Emporium, James M. Johnson.
Fairview, James F. Glass.
Gardeau, George N. Crotsley (supply).
Hyner, Herman H. Crotsley.
Jersey Shore, Barnett H. Hart.
Milton, Amos S. Baldwin.
Renovo, Hiles C. Pardoe.
Salona and Lamar, William C. Robbins.
High Street, Frank W. Curry.
Mulberry Street, George W. Stevens.
Third Street, Simpson B. Evans.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court during the past week:

John E. Giffin, Saltillo, and Mrs. Annie M. Beck, Wayne township, Mifflin county, Pa.

Thomas G. Bigham, Altoona, and Myrd V. Slogenhop, Chicago.

Robert L. Koch and Ada Kelln, Jackson township.

Dr. R. E. Holmes, Spruce Creek, and Ada Florence Lucas, Bloomsburg, Pa.

John W. Corbitt and Leona Roberts, Robertsdale.

Mileage Tickets.

E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, has issued orders that the rules relating to mileage tickets be rigidly enforced by conductors. Tickets must be presented by the original purchasers or conductors will not honor them. Anyone having an unexpired ticket can have it redeemed at the rate of two cents per mile if presented on or before March 31.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Ties, - Ties, Ties!

Yes, we will take Rock Oak and White Oak Ties, and will advance goods on them and make prompt returns and payment as soon as they are inspected and paid for. For any further information concerning ties call and see us.

Remember

We carry the largest and most complete stock of merchandise in this part of the county.

Fresh Meat,

Hard, Soft, Cannel

COAL

Constantly on hand.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & S

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Newspapers and Their Influence."

TEXTS: "And the wheels were full of eyes.'—Ezekiel x., 12. "For all the Athenians and strangers which were there spent their time in nothing else but either to tell or to hear some new thing."—Acts xvii., 21.

What is a preacher to do when he finds two texts equally good and suggestive? In that perplexity I take both. Wheels full of eyes? What but the wheels of a newspaper printing press? Other wheels are blind. They roll on, pulling or crushing. The manufacturer's wheel—how it grinds the operator with fatigues and rolls over nerve and muscle and bone and heart, not knowing what it does. The sewing machine wheel sees not the aches and pains fastened to it—tighter than the band that moves it, sharper than the needle which it plies. Every moment of every hour of every day of every month of every year there are hundreds of thousands of wheels of mechanism, wheels of enterprise, wheels of hard work, in motion, but they are eyeless.

Not so the wheels of the printing press. Their entire business is to look and report. They are full of optic nerves, from axle to periphery. They are like those spoken of by Ezekiel as full of eyes. Sharp eyes, near sighted, far sighted. They look up. They look down. They look far away. They take in the next street and the next hemisphere. Eyes of criticism, eyes of investigation, eyes that twinkle with mirth, eyes glowering with indignation, eyes tender with love, eyes of suspicion, eyes of hope, blue eyes, black eyes, green eyes, holy eyes, evil eyes, sore eyes, political eyes, literary eyes, historical eyes, religious eyes, eyes that see everything. "And the wheels were full of eyes." But in my second text is the world's cry for the newspaper. Paul describes a class of people in Athens who spent their time either in gathering the news or telling it. Why especially in Athens? Because, the more intelligent people become, the more inquisitive they are—not about small things, but great things.

The question then most frequently is the question now most frequentiy asked, What is the news? To answer that cry is the text for the newspaper the centuries have put their wits to work. China first succeeded and has at Pekin a newspaper that has been printed every week for 1000 years, printed on silk. Rome succeeded by publishing The Acta Diurna, in the same column putting fires, murders, marriages and tempests. France succeeded by a physician writing out the news of the day for his patients. England succeeded under Queen Elizabeth in first publishing the news of the Spanish armada, and going on until she had enough enterprise, when the battle of Waterloo was fought, deciding the destiny of Europe, to give it one-third of a column in the London Morning Chronicle, about as much as the newspapers of our day gives of a small fire. America succeeded by Benjamin Harris's first weekly paper called Public Occurrences, published in Boston in 1690, and by the first daily, The American Advertiser, published in Philadelphia in 1784.

The newspaper did not suddenly spring upon the world, but came gradually. The genealogical line of the newspaper is this: The Adam of the race was a circular or news letter, treated by divine impulse in human nature, and the circular begat the pamphlet, and the pamphlet begat the quarterly, and the quarterly begat the weekly, and the weekly begat the semi-weekly, and the semi-weekly begat the daily. But alas, by what a struggle it came to its present development? No sooner had its power been demonstrated than tyranny and superstition shackled it. There is nothing that despotism so fears and hates as a printing press. It has too many eyes in its wheel. A great writer declared that the king of Naples made it unsafe for him to write of anything but natural history. Austria could not endure Kossuth's journalistic pen pleading for the redemption of Hungary. Napoleon I., trying to keep his iron heel on the neck of Nations, said, "Editors are the regents of sovereigns and the tutors of Nations and are only fit for prison." But the battle for the freedom of the press was fought in the court rooms of England and America and decided before this century began by Hamilton's eloquent plea for J. Peter Zenger's Gazette in America, and Erskine's advocacy of the freedom of publication in England. These were the Marathon and Thermopylæ in which the freedom of the press was established in the United States and Great Britain, and all the powers of earth and hell will never again be able to put on the handcuffs and hopples of literary and political despotism. It is notable that Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, wrote also: "If I had to choose between a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should prefer the latter." Stung by some base fabrication coming to us in print, we come to write or speak of the unbridled printing press; or, our new book ground up by an unjust critic, we come to write or speak of the unfairness of the printing press; or, perhaps, through our own indistinctness of utterance, we are reported as saying just the opposite of what we did say, and there is a small riot of semicolons, hyphens and commas, and we come to speak or write of the blundering printing press; or, seeing a paper filled with divorce cases or social scandal, we speak and write of the filthy printing press; or, seeing a journal, through bribery, wheel round from one political side to the other in one night, we speak of the corrupt printing press, and many talk about the lampoonry, and the empiricism, and the sans culottism of the printing press.

But I discourse now on a subject you have never heard—the immeasurable and everlasting blessing of a good newspaper. Thank God for the wheel full of eyes. Thank God that we do not have, like the Athenians, to go about to gather up and relate the tidings of the day, since the omnivorous newspaper does both for us. The grandest temporal blessing that God has given to the nineteenth century is the newspaper. We would have better appreciation of this blessing if we knew the money, the brain, the losses, the exasperations, the anxieties, the wear and tear of heartstrings, involved in the production of a good newspaper. Under the impression that almost anybody can make a newspaper, scores of inexperienced capitalists every year enter the lists, and consequently during the last few years a newspaper has died almost every day. The disease is epidemic. The larger papers swallow the smaller ones, the whale taking down fifty minnows at one swallow. With more than 7000 dailies and weeklies in the United States and Canada, there are but thirty-six a half century old. Newspapers do not average more than five years' existence. The most of them die of cholera infantum. It is high time that the people found out that the most successful way to sink money and keep it sunk is to start a newspaper. There comes a time when almost every one is smitten with the newspaper mania and starts one, or have stock in one he must or die.

The course of procedure is about this: A literary man has an agricultural or scientific political or religious idea which he wants to ventilate. He has no money of his own—literary men seldom have. But he talks of his ideas among confidential friends until they become inflamed with the idea, and forthwith they buy type and press and rent composing room and gather a corps of editors, and with a prospectus that proposes to cure everything the first copy is flung on the attention of an admiring world. After awhile one of the plain stockholders finds that no great revolution has been effected by this daily or weekly publication; that neither sun nor moon stands still; that the world goes on lying and cheating and stealing just as it did before the first issue. The aforesaid matter of fact stockholder wants to sell out his stock, but nobody wants to buy, and other stockholders get infected and sick of newspaperdom, and an enormous bill at the paper factory rolls into an avalanche, and the printers refuse to work until back wages are paid up, and the compositor bows to the managing editor, and the managing editor bows to the editor-in-chief, and the editor-in-chief bows to the directors, and the directors bow to the world at large, and all the subscribers wonder why their paper doesn't come. The world will have to learn that a newspaper is as much of an institution as the Bank of England or Yale College and is not an enterprise. If you have the aforesaid agricultural or scientific or religious or political idea to ventilate, you had better charge upon the world through the columns already established. It is folly for any one who cannot succeed at anything else to try newspaperdom. If you cannot climb the hill back of your house, it is folly to try the sides of the Matterhorn

To publish a newspaper requires the skill, the precision, the boldness, the vigilance, the strategy of a commander-in-chief. To edit a newspaper requires that one be a statesman, an essayist, a geographer, a statistician, and in acquisition encyclopediac. To man, to govern, to propel a newspaper until it shall be a fixed institution, a National fact, demand more qualities than any business on earth. If you feel like starting any newspaper, secular or religious, understand that you are being threatened with softening of the brain or lunacy, and, throwing your pocketbook into your wife's lap, start for some insane asylum before you do something desperate. Meanwhile, as the dead newspapers, week by week, are carried out to the burial, all the living newspapers give respectful obituary, telling when they were born and when they died. The best printers' ink should give at least one stickful of epitaph. If it was a good paper, say, "Peace to the ashes." If it was a bad paper, I suggest the epitaph written for Francis Chartreuse: "Here continueth to rot the body of Francis Chartreuse, who, with an inflexible constancy and uniformity of life, persisted in the practice of every human vice, excepting prodigality and hypocrisy. His insatiable avarice exempted him from the first, his matchless imprudence from the second." I say this because I want you to know that a good, healthy, long lived, entertaining newspaper is not an easy blessing, but one that comes to us through the fire.

First of all, newspapers make knowledge democratic and for the multitude. The public library is a haymow so high up that few can reach it, while the newspaper throws down the forage to our feet. Public libraries are the reservoirs where the great floods are stored high up and away off. The newspaper is the tunnel that brings them down to the pitchers of all the people. The chief use of great libraries is to make newspapers out of. Great libraries make a few men and women very wise. Newspapers lift whole Nations into the sunlight. Better have 500,000,000 people moderately intelligent than 100,000 solons.

A false impression is abroad that newspaper knowledge is ephemeral because periodicals are thrown aside, and not one out of ten thousand people files them for future reference. Such knowledge, so far from being ephemeral, goes into the very structure of the world's heart and brain and decides the destiny of churches and Nations. Knowledge on the shelf is of little worth. It is knowledge afoot, knowledge harnessed, knowledge in revolution, knowledge winged, knowledge projected, knowledge thunderbolted. So far from being ephemeral, nearly all the best minds and hearts have their hands on the printing press to-day and have had since it got emancipated. Adams and Hancock and Otis used to go to the Boston Gazette and compose articles on the rights of the people. Benjamin Franklin, De Witt Clinton, Hamilton, Jefferson, Quincy, were strong in newspaperdom. Many of the immortal things that have been published in book form first appeared in what you may call the ephemeral periodical. All Macaulay's essays first appeared in a review. All Carlyle's, all Ruskin's, all McIntosh's, all Sydney Smith's, all Hazlitt's, all Thackerary's, all the elevated works of fiction in our day are reprints from periodicals in which they appeared as serials. Tennyson's poems, Burns's poems, Longfellow's poems, Emerson's poems, Lowell's poems, Whittier's poems, were once fugitive pieces. You cannot find ten literary men in Christendom, with strong minds and great hearts, but are or have been somehow connected with the newspaper printing press. While the book will always have its place, the newspaper is more potent. Because the latter is multitudinous do not conclude it is necessarily superficial. If a man should from childhood to old age see only his Bible, Webster's Dictionary and his newspaper, he could be prepared for all the duties of this life and all the happiness of the next.

Again, a good newspaper is a useful mirror of life as it is. It is sometimes complained that newspapers report the evil when they ought only to report the good. They must report the evil as well as the good, or how shall we know what is to be reformed, what guarded aganist, what fought down? A newspaper that pictures only the honesty and virtue of society is a misrepresentation. That family is best prepared for the duties of life which, knowing the evil, is taught to select the good. Keep children under the impression that all is fair and right in the world, and when they go out into it they will be as poorly prepared to struggle with it as a child who is thrown into the middle of the Atlantic and told to learn how to swim. Our only complaint is when sin is made attractive and morality dull, when vice is painted with great headings and good deeds are put in obscure corners, iniquity set up in great primer and righteousness in nonpariel. Sin is loathsome; make it loathsome. Virtue is beautiful; make it beautiful.

It would work a vast improvement if all our papers—religious, political, literary—should for the most part drop their impersonality. This would do better justice to newspaper writers. Many of the strongest and best writers of the country live and die unknown and are denied their just fame. The vast public never learns who they are. Most of them are on comparatively small income, and after awhile their hand forgets it cunning, and they are without resources, left to die. Why not, at least, have his initial attached to his most important work? It always gave additional force to an article when you occasionally saw added to some significant article in the old New York Courier and Enquirer J. W. W., or in The Tribune H. G., or in The Herald J. G. B., or in The Times H. J. R., or in The Evening Post W. C. B., or in The Evening Express E. B.

While this arrangement would be a fair and just thing for newspeper writers, it would be a defense for the public. It is sometimes true that things damaging to private character are said. Who is responsible? It is the "we" of the editorial or reportorial columns. Every man in every profession or occupation ought to be responsible for what he does. No honorable man will ever write that which he would be afraid to sign. But thousands of persons have suffered from the impersonality of newspapers. What can one private citizen wronged in his reputation do in a contest with misrepresentation multiplied into twenty or fifty thousand copies? An injustice done in print is illimitably worse than an injustice done in private life. During loss of temper a man may say that for which he will be sorry in ten minutes, but a newspaper injustice has first to be written, set up in type, then the proof taken off and read and corrected, and then for six or ten hours the presses are busy running off the issue. Plenty of time to correct. Plenty of time to cool off. Plenty of time to repent. But all that is hidden in the impersonality of a newspaper. It will be a long step forward when all is changed, and newspaper writers get credit for the good and are held responsible for the evil.

Another step forward for newspaperdom will be when in our colleges and universities we open opportunities for preparing candidates for the editorial chair. We have in such institutions medical departments, law departments. Why not editorial departments? Do the legal and healing professions demand more culture and careful training than the editorial or reportorial professions? I know men may tumble by what seems accident into a newspaper office as they may tumble into other occupations, but it would be an incalculable advantage if those proposing a newspaper life had an institution to which they might go to learn the qualifications, the responsibilities, the trials, the temptations, the dangers, the magnificent opportunities of newspaper life. Let there be a lectureship in which there shall appear the leading editors of the United States telling the story of their struggles, their victories, their mistakes, how they worked and what they found out to be the best way of working. There will be strong men who will climb up without such aid into editorial power and efficiency. So do men climb up to success in other branches by sheer grit. But if we want learned institutions to make lawyers and artists and doctors and ministers, we much more need learned institutions to make editors, who occupy a position of influence a hundredfold greater. I do not put the truth too strongly when I say the most potent influence for good on earth is a good editor and the most potent influence for evil is a bad one. The best way to re-enforce and improve the newspapers is to endow editorial professorates. When will Princeton or Harvard or Yale or Rochester lead the way?

Another blessing of the newspaper is the foundation it lays for accurate history of the time in which we live. We for the most part blindly guess about the ages that antedate the newspaper and are dependent upon the prejudices of this or that historian. But after a hundred or two years what a splendid opportunity the historian will have to teach the people the lesson of this day. Our Bancrofts got from the early newspapers of this country, from the Boston News-Letter, the New York Gazette, and The American Rag Bag, and Royal Gazetteer and Independent Chronicle, and Massachusetts Spy, and the Philadelphia Aurora, accounts of Perry's victory, and Hamilton's duel, and Washington's death, and Boston massacre, and the oppressive foreign tax on luxuries which turned Boston harbor into a teapot, and Paul Revere's midnight ride, and Rhode Island rebellion, and South Carolina nullification. But what a field for the chronicler of the great future when he opens the files of a hundred standard American newspapers, giving the minutia of all things occurring under the social, political, ecclesiastical, international headings! Five hundred years from now, if the world lasts so long, the student looking for stirring, decisive history will pass by the misty corridors of other centuries and say to the libraries: "Find me the volumes that give the century in which the American Presidents were assassinated, the Civil War enacted and the cotton gin, the steam locomotive and telegraph and electric pen and telephone and cylinder presses were invented."

Once more I remark that a good newspaper is a blessing as an evangelistic influence. You know there is a great change in our day taking place. All the secular newspapers of the day—for I am not speaking now of the religious newspapers—all the secular newspapers of the day discuss all the questions of God, eternity and the dead, and all the questions of the past, present and future. There is not a single doctrine of theology but has been discussed in the last ten years by the secular newspapers of the country. They gather up all the news of all the earth bearing on religious subjects, and then they scatter the news abroad again.

The Christian newspaper will be the right wing of the apocalyptic angel. The cylinder of the Christianized printing press will be the front wheel of the Lord's chariot. I take the music of this day, and I do not mark it diminuendo—I mark it crescendo. A pastor on a Sabbath preaches to a few hundred, or a few thousand people, and on Monday, or during the week, the printing press will take the same sermon and preach it to millions of people. God speed the printing press! God save the printing press! God Christianize the printing press!

When I see the printing press standing with the electric telegraph on the one side gathering the material, and the lightning express train on the other side waiting for the tons of folded sheets of newspaper, I pronounce it the mightiest force in our civilization. So I command you to pray for all those who manage the newspapers of the land, for all typesetters, for all reporters, for all editors, for all publishers, that, sitting or standing in positions of such great influence, they may give all that influence for God and the betterment of the human race. An aged woman making her living by knitting, unwound the yarn from the ball until she found in the centre of the ball there was an old piece of newspaper. She opened it and read an advertisement which announced that she had become heiress to a large property, and that fragment of a newspaper lifted her from pauperism to affluence. And I do not know but as the thread of time unrolls and unwinds a little further through the silent yet speaking newspaper may be found the vast inheritance of the world's redemption.

Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run,
His kingdom stretch from shore to shore
Till suns shall rise and set no more.

The Squirrel Pest.

A prize of $250 for a method of inoculating squirrels with some contagious fatal disease is offered by the Commercial Association of Pendleton, Oregon, and it is believed the county authorities and various farmers' organizations will add to the sum offered. The farmers of that region are at their wits' end as to how to mitigate the plague of squirrels. Tons of strychnine have been used in the effort to exterminate the squirrels by poisoning them, but little relief is had from this or any other method heretofore used.

The Ohio River is no longer to be the boundary between Kentucky and Indiana. By the report of the Commissioners appointed to locate the boundary line, a strip of land six miles long on the Indiana side is given to Kentucky.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 29.

Review of the Lessons for the First Quarter — Golden Text: Luke xii., 8—Commentary.

LESSON I.—The Forerunner of Christ (Luke i., 5-17). Golden Text, Luke i., 76. "Thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to prepare His ways." The standing of Zacharias and Elizabeth is given in the phrase "Righteous before God." How precious when man and wife are thus one in Christ forever. Their daily life is summarized in "walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless" (verse 6). The grandest thing about their child John was that he would be "Great in the sight of the Lord and filled with the Holy Spirit from his birth" (verse 15). Observe the phrases "Before God," "Before Him," in verses 8, 17.

LESSON II.—The Boy Jesus (Luke ii., 40-52). Golden Text, Luke ii., 52, "Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man." Observe the "Fear Nots" of the angels to Zacharias, Mary and the shepherds (i., 13, 30; ii., 10) and let it be God's word to you. Notice their "Glad Tidings" (i., 19; ii., 10) and be a bearer of the same (Rom. x., 15). Let us magnify the Lord as did Mary and Zacharias, and the angles, and the shepherds (i., 46, 68; ii., 14, 20). Let the first recorded utterance of Him who always pleased the Father, "about my Father's business" (ii., 49) be one of our daily mottoes.

LESSON III.—The Ministry of John the Baptist (Luke iii., 15-22). Golden Text, John i., 29, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." John, like his Master, sought no honor for himself, content to be a voice, heard and not seen. Content to decrease if only He might increase; content to have all his disciples leave him to follow Jesus. His greatest cry was that of the Golden Text, "Behold the Lamb of God." Jesus humbles Himself to be baptized of John that He might fulfil all righteousness (Math. iii., 15). The Spirit abides upon Him, and the Father testifies, "Thou art My Beloved Son, in Thee I am well pleased."

LESSON IV.—The Early Ministry of Jesus (Luke iv., 14-22). Golden Text, Luke iv., 32, "His word was with power." Being full of the Spirit He was led by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tried. We desire to be filled with the Spirit, but often forget that it involves trial. He conquered by the sword of the Spirit; let us become mighty in the use of the same.

LESSON V.—The Power of Jesus (Luke v., 17-26). Golden Text, Luke v., 24, "The Son of Man hath power upon earth to forgive sins." Between last lesson and this we see demons and fevers and diseases of all kinds fleeing at His word; even the leper is made clean. The fishes of the sea also obey Him and fill Peter's net. Peter and James and John follow Him more fully.

LESSON VI.—The Sermon on the Plain (Luke vi., 41-49). Golden Text, Luke vi., 46, "Why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?" See in v., 30, and vi., 11, the increasing opposition and hatred of the self righteous against the meek and lowly One. While this sermon is the same in substance as the one on the mount (Math. v., to vii.,) it is evident from verse 17 that it was another sermon on another occasion. Jesus teaches us to be and do what He Himself was and did, and that every disciple must be perfected as His Master was (verse 40, margin; Heb. ii., 10).

LESSON VII.—The Great Helper (Luke vii., 2-16). Golden Text, Luke vii., 16, "They glorified God, saying, That a great prophet is risen up among us." They boasted of the worthiness of the centurion who had shown his love to their Nation by building them a synagogue, but they did not know the worthiness of Him whom they were addressing, nor His love to their Nation in giving Himself to die for them. They did well to judge of the centurion's love by his conduct—our Lord judges of our love to Him by our deeds rather than by our words (1 John iii., 16-18).

LESSON VIII.—Faith Encouraged (Luke viii., 43-55). Golden Text, Luke viii., 40: "Thy faith hath made thee whole. Go in peace." He is ever going about doing good (Acts x., 38), healing the sick, casting out demons, raising the dead to life and preaching the glad tidings of the kingdom of God. Here is a case of life ebbing away for twelve years, and another of life steadily developing, for the same period, but until each touches Him there is nothing enduring to either. He only can give real life that will endure forever, but He can and will if we are willing. Hear His "Fear not; believe only," and say, "I will trust and not be afraid."

LESSON IX.—Jesus, the Messiah (Luke ix., 18-27). Golden Text, Luke ix., 35. "This is My Beloved Son; near Him." Observe in verse 11 how He continues preaching and healing, then see Him feed the 5000 men, the only miracle recorded in each of the four gospels, and if you would be used by Him to feed the multitudes learn from this lesson the secret of losing your life, denying self, bearing the cross daily. It is either Christ or I, Spirit or flesh, the Father or the world. Let the glories of the kingdom as seen in the transfiguration take such hold of you that you will gladly die to self.

LESSON X.—True Love to One's Neighbor (Luke x., 25-37). Golden Text, Luke x., 27, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself." A good lesson, if you include verses 38 to 42, on the difference between the wise and prudent who get nothing and the babes who know His mind by receiving His words.

LESSON XI.—Teaching About Prayer (Luke xi., 1-13). Golden Text, Luke xi., 9, "Ask and it shall be given you, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." The great thing in prayer as well as in life and service is to know God as our Father. Confidence in our Father, who so loved us as to give His only begotten Son for us and therefore can withhold no good thing (Rom. viii., 32), is the secret of all quietness. To live only and wholly for Him is the secret of all asking and receiving. The Holy Spirit is the sum and substance of all good things.

LESSON XII.—Faithful and Unfaithful Servants (Luke xii., 37-48). Golden Text, Eph. v., 18, "Be not drunk with wine wherein is excess, but be filled with the Spirit." There could hardly be a better text with which to close the quarter, for if "filled with the Holy Spirit" we will be watchful, wise and faithful, trustful as to all our own affairs and diligent in His business who careth for us, seeking in all things to please Him and never to please people (Gal. i., 10; I Thess. ii., 4), ready to serve or to wait, to live or to die, to go or to stay, as He may appoint (II Sam. xv., 15; I Chron. xxviii., 21).—Lesson Helper.

Fate of His Savings.

Bert McConnell, a railroad section boss of Seville, Ohio, had $3300 in currency and notes, which his wife left with a neighbor while she went calling. The money was loosely wrapped in a newspaper, and, forgetting its contents, the neighbor threw the paper into the kitchen fire. It represented the savings of years.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

COMING TO THE CIRCUS.

Looking through and over fences,
Many a little girl and boy—
Boys exclaiming "This immense is,"
Girls more quiet in their joy.
Circus coming; children straightway
Hanging over fence and gateway.

Down the road is heard the music,
Soon will come the merry clown;
On this day there are but few sick
Youngsters in this little town;
Who could lie a-bed, I wonder,
'Mid this fine old brass-drum thunder?

Here's the elephant, whose trunk is
Swinging gently to and fro;
Here are educated monkeys
Trained by Signor So-and-So.
Next come Senorita Rose on
Horseback, but with scanty clothes on.

Now, hurrah! for there the clown is,
Children swarming at his heals,
Looking like so many Brownies;
Wonder how his clownship feels?
As from dust of road he's choking,
Please excuse the clown from joking.

Here's a band of painted Redmen.
Genuine? Why can't you read?
Affidavit says that said men
All are of the Pawnee breed.
Still, for Indians they're very
Like some men from County Kerry.

That's the last; now get your quarter,
And make ready for the show;
But, before you leave, you oughter—
Yes, you really ought, you know,
Make note of what is lettered
On the fence—it can't be bettered.

—N. P. Babcock.

LOCKED THE OWL IN.

Although the woodpecker is industrious, provident, and peaceful, he is not to be tyrannized over with impunity, as the following incident will show. A companion and I, on an August day not long since, pitched our camp at a spring on the table lands of the ridge dividing Ojal from Santa Clara Valley. About the spring stands a large grove of oaks. In one of these not far from the tent door a pair of woodpeckers had, for years, no doubt, made their dwelling place. Somewhat shy of us at first, the birds in a few days paid little attention to our presence. It has frequently amused us of a sultry afternoon as we lounged upon the buffalo robes laid on the shaded grass to observe the birds, with whose labors the warmth appeared to have little to do.

We had camped there a week or ten days when before daylight one morning we heard a commotion about the home of our staid neighbors. Our attention was attracted by their shrill outcries and the whirr of their wings among the branches overhead. It had no sooner grown light enough to see than we pushed back the flap of the tent door, and peered out to ascertain the cause of the disturbance.

It soon became apparent that a little tecolote or ground owl, at the approach of day had taken lodgings in the hollow occupied by the woodpeckers, to their consternation. But the return of day brought courage to the rightful owners, and they resolutely set about finding means to eject the invader. They tried bluffing awhile about the only aperture to the hollow tree, but to little purpose other than to cause the tecolate to peck at them when they appeared to be about to thrust themselves in.

At last, finding that neither threats nor entreaties were likely to be effective and resolved that if they were to be deprived of their home it would be the last of that tyrannical owl, the woodpeckers brought presently from another part of the grove an oak ball of the size of the aperture, and driving it tightly into the hole, withdrew to another hollow tree, leaving the bird of prey hermetically sealed up.

After several days, when we started to return to San Buenaventura, the ball was still in the hole and the woodpeckers, settled in their new home, were going about their business as if there had never been a tecolate.—Buffalo Express.

New Antiseptic.

The newest antiseptic is one discovered in Germany, and called potassiumorthodinitrocresolate. To those who may be dissatisfied with the requirement to use so long a name it is proposed that they may employ the alternative antinoumin. It is said that one part of the substance in 1,500 to 2,000 parts of soapsuds is death to all the common parasites of plants, and that it destroys all bacteria, preserves for a long time yeast that is treated with it, and is very cheap, besides having the desirable property of being odorless.—Chicago Tribune.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The President had the largest crowd of callers since his tri-weekly public receptions were resumed. About 700 persons paid their respects, among them a large party of pupils from the Orange (Mass.) High School.

President Cleveland has extended the Civil Service so that it practically covers the entire Indian Bureau.

Rear-Admiral Makaroff, of the Russian Navy, praised the new battleship Massachusetts.

The President has approved of the joint resolution directing the Commissioner of Labor to correspond with other Governments with the purpose of agreeing upon a uniform system of enumeration.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations was accused of suppressing the real facts regarding the state of affairs in Cuba. Senator Hale was the accuser. The committee was also criticised by Senator Hoar.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, and Representative Gibson had a lively personal exchange in the House during the debate on the Bayard resolutions.

Mrs. Abigail Knapp Holman, wife of ex-Representative William S. Holman, of Indiana, died suddenly in Washington. Mr. Holman was with her. The family were spending the winter in Washington on account of the feeble condition of Mrs. Holman.

The President approved the sentence of the court martial which last May condemned Medical Inspector Edward Kershner to dismissal from the United States Navy.

Sir Julian Pancefote is said to have received full authority from the British Government to reach an agreement on the Venezuelan boundary dispute with Secretary Olney.

Senator Morgan offered a joint resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans.

The House took up the contested election case of Benoit against Boatner from the Fifth District of Louisiana, and adopted the resolution of the majority of the Elections Committee No. 2, declaring Boatner's seat vacant on account of fraud in the election. The vote was 131 to 59. Three Republicans —Messrs. Fletcher, Johnson, of California, and Ray—voted with the Democrats in favor of the report of the minority of the committee, confirming Boatner's right to his seat.

In the Senate the resolutions demanding that Ambassador Bayard be censured for his speeches abroad were debated at length.

Mr. Vest, of Missouri, in the Senate attacked the President for his Home Mission speech in New York.

Mr. Morgan finished his speech before the Senate in favor of recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

A recent speed run of the cruiser Olympia between two Chinese ports was made the subject of an official report which has just reached the Navy Department. Notwithstanding very rough weather, the Olympia averaged twenty knots an hour, and would have made twenty-three knots, her officers say, in smoother water, thus becoming the second fastest cruiser in the world.

Senator Morgan attacked the Spanish minister's statements about the condition of affairs in Cuba.

Senator Lodge addressed the Senate in favor of an educational qualification for the restriction of immigration.

Secretary Carlisle declared that the Treasury Department treats gold and silver exactly alike.

President Cleveland nominated Captain John J. Brice as United States Fish Commissioner.

Secretary of War Lamont has approved the plans of the New York and New Jersey bridge.

Domestic.

Bertie McConnell fatally shot Henry Thompson, her sweetheart, at Lancaster, Pa., and then went to her home in Coatesville and fatally shot herself.

George Meister, a seventeen-year-old drug clerk, was arrested on the charge of conspiracy, with two other boys, to assault and rob his employer, George Hecht, a druggist of New York City.

One hundred persons were made homeless by a fire in Passaic, N. J.

William Q. Judge, President of the Theosophical Society in America and the most conspicuous Theosophist in this country since the death of Mme. Blavatsky, died of consumption in New York City.

The Pennsylvania Salt Works, in Natrona, Penn., was damaged by fire. The loss will probably be about $1,000,000.

Dr. Martin, on returning to his home in Greenwich, Conn., surprised a burglar, who had packed $2000 worth of booty. The thief subsequently stole $400 worth of goods at Mrs. Brick's house and a horse and wagon from a neighbor.

At Belleville, Texas, Clement Stawthor and Buck Chappelle, colored, were hanged for murder.

Gertrude Taylor, a thirteen-year-old girl, of Craig, Mo., is charged with poisoning eight members of her family. Two died.

Governor Foster, of Louisiana, and other campaign orators have been forced to abandon the stump on account of the small-pox scare which prevails throughout the State.

Secretary Hoke Smith accepted ex-Speaker Crisp's challenge to engage in joint debate on the silver question in Georgia.

Charles Stzelecki, a protege of Edward Everett Hale, confessed to robbing residences in the Back Bay district in Boston, Mass.

A severe storm demoralized railroad traffic in Northern and Western New York.

Two persons were killed and seven injured in a collision near Steelton, Penn., on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The captain and the mates of the Cuban schooner ship Horsa were sentenced to prison and fined in the Federal Court in Philadelphia.

In a room in the Hotel Menlo, New York City, Robert E. Herman shot and killed Lizzie Grater and then killed himself in the same manner. Their bodies were found side by side.

The Hanover National Bank, of Boston, has brought suit in which it is shown that Abraham White secured $1,300,000 of the recent issue of bonds for an investment of forty-four cents in postage stamps, and when he disposed of his option he speculated on Russell Sage's "tip" and lost all.

Foreign Notes.

General Baldissera, the Commander-in-Chief of the Italian forces in Africa, has taken off the peace negotiations with King Menelek, the latter's demands being excessive. They include the payment by Italy of 5,000,000 lire in gold.

The active negotiations going on between St. Petersburg and Constantinople make it likely that as a result of Russian advice a formal protest will emanate from the Sultan concerning the Nile expedition.

M. Herbette, French Ambassador in Berlin, is to be succeeded by M. Decrais.

The German Government's huge naval estimates were passed by the Reichstag.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill to provide for a light house on Swan Island in Caribbean Sea.

Representative Scranton, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill establishing a military post at or near Scranton, Penn.

The Senate has adopted the House joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to submit estimates for repairs of Cleveland harbor.

The House Naval Committee has decided to recommend three new timber dry docks—one at Algiers, La.; one at Portsmouth, N. H., and one at Mare Island, Cal. An appropriation of $1,000,000 is made for each.

In the Senate the bill appropriating $2000 for a statue of Victor Hugo, to be placed in the new library, was reported and placed on the calendar.

The House Committee on Public Lands ordered a favorable report on the bill to give California five per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of public lands for school purposes.

Committee on Elections No. 2 has decided the contested election case of Booze against Rusk from the Third Maryland District in favor of Mr. Rusk (Dem.), the sitting member. The vote was unanimous.

The Senate resolutions authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute the diplomas and medals of the World's Fair to exhibitors entitled to them was adopted by the House.

The House Committee on Ways and Means added an amendment to the bill revising the administrative features of the tariff law, which will make the changes go into effect on July 1, 1896, if the bill becomes a law.

The House Banking and Currency Committee has ordered a favorable report on the Brosius bill, permitting the establishment of National banks in towns of 4000 inhabitants or under, with a capital of $20,000.

Senator Elkins introduced a bill providing for a head tax of $10 each on immigrants coming to the United States in vessels not belonging to citizens of the United States. The bill abrogates all treaties.

Senator Chandler gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the resolution for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, so as to include the President, the Vice-President, Justices of the Courts, Postmasters and Collectors of Internal Revenue.

Senator Pasco, from the Committee on Commerce, made a favorable report upon the bill requiring second and third class seagoing vessels to be licensed and providing also for the licensing of the mates on such vessels.

Mr. Brewster (Rep., N. Y.) introduced in the House a bill to protect the silver-mining industry of the country by taking from the free list of the Tariff bill silver bullion, silver coins and silver ores and making them dutiable at fifty per cent. ad valorem.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands reported favorably the bill providing for the examination and classification of mineral lands within railroad grants in the State of California.

Senator Caffery gave notice of an amendment which he proposes to offer to the Tariff bill, providing for an ad valorem duty of fifty per cent. per annum on all sugars imported, and adding one-eighth of a cent per pound on all sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty.

BATTLE WITH A BANDIT.

One of the Dalton Gang Tries to Rob a Train and is Killed.

An attempt was made to hold up a Southern Pacific Railway south bound passenger train between Tulare, Cal., and Goshen stations. In a fight with one of the robbers Under Sheriff Earle Daggett was dangerously, if not fatally, wounded, and Deputy Victor Reed received a bullet in the shoulder.

The robber, who is reported to be a member of the noted Dalton gang, named McColo, was riddled with bullets, and dropped from the tender of the engine, rolling down the side of the dump, where he was found a few hours later, dead.

Sheriff Merritt, of Tulare, received information about ten days before that an attempt was to be made to hold up the north bound train at that point. A posse of four deputies was placed on that train, while Daggett and Reed were selected to guard train 19 in case the bandits should attempt to throw them off the scent and hold it up. This precaution was a wise one.

Daggett and Reed were seated on top of the coal bunkers on the tender, with their backs to the baggage car. When eight miles from Tulare the engineer saw a masked man crawling over the coal toward the officers. He shouted an alarm, but the robber was too quick and shot Daggett in the side. Daggett fired his gun and Reed drew his revolver and emptied the entire six chambers into the bandit at short range, receiving a slight wound in the shoulder in return. The bandid dropped from the tender dead.

Czar to Be Crowned on May 26.

The ceremony of the coronation of the Czar of Russia has been finally fixed for May 26. The official programme has been published. The Czar and Czarina will make a triumphal entry into Moscow on May 21 and will leave that city on June 7. The interim will be filled with ceremonies, religious services, receptions, balls, fetes and reviews. The preparations for the affair are on the most lavish scale, and the ceremony of coronation will be one of the most impressive and magnificent ever seen in the old Russian capital.

Consul Hall Says He Was Not Shot At.

A report received through the mail at the State Department, Washington, from John D. Hall, of Connecticut, United States Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, shows that the story told by a passenger of the steamer South Cambria about an alleged attempt on Mr. Hall's life by a Spanish soldier on March 4 is erroneous. Mr. Hall says he has no reason to believe that the bullet fired was intended for him. On the contrary, he believes that the shooting was accidental. The Consul's house is opposite the Spanish prison at San Juan.

American Capital in Mexico.

Consul-General Crittenden reports from Mexico City to the State Department that American capitalists have purchased the entire street railway systems of the City of Mexico. The purchase price is stated to be $7,750,000, but the entire transaction, including the contemplated re-equipment of the lines, will involve about $20,000,000. Electricity will be used as the motive power for the entire system.

Menelik's Italian Prisoners.

Private despatches from Massowah state that Major Salsa, who was sent from the Italian headquarters to obtain from King Menelik permission to bury the Italians killed in the battle at Adowah and to succor the wounded, has returned to the Italian camp. He states that the Abyssinians hold 1500 Italian prisoners.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

12 MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.30 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			21,491
Condensed milk, gals.....			199
Cream, gals.....			395
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras.....₱	—	@₱	22
Firsts.....	19½	@	21
Thirds to seconds.....	13	@	18
State—Fancy.....	—	@	20
Thirds to firsts.....	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery....	12	@	16½
Western Dairy.....	—	@	—
Factory, firsts.....	12	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime..	9¼	@	10
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	3	@	5½
Part skims, small.....	—	@	—
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	11½	@	11⅝
Jersey—Fancy.....	12	@	12½
Western—Prime to choice....	—	@	11
Southern—Best.....	10½	@	10⅝
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.....	23	@	28
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	1 30	@	1 32½
Medium, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 25
Pea, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 20
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	1 10	@	1 12½
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 30	@	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs..	—	@	1 90
Green peas, bbls.....	—	@	82½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box.....	3 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket...	7	@	12
State, ₱ basket.....	7	@	12
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl....	3 00	@	3 75
Greening.....	3 00	@	3 75
Baldwin.....	3 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	7 00	@	11 50
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt.....	18	@	35
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair.....	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	—	@	7
Common to prime.....	3½	@	6½
Old odds, 1893.....	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed.....	75	@	80
Straw—Long rye.....	85	@	95
Oat.....	50	@	55
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State Rose, ₱ bbl.	—	@	1 25
Maine Hebron, ₱ sack.....	—	@	1 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	3 00	@	5 00
Cabbage, Danish, ₱ 100.....	—	@	8 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 75
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 25
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	15	@	1 25
Carrots.....	60	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia.....	75	@	90
Cauliflowe., ₱ case.....	1 50	@	3 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket.....	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier.....	1 50	@	3 50
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate...	1 00	@	4 00
String beans, ₱ crate.....	1 50	@	3 00
Beets, ₱ crate.....	1 25	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	2 00	@	3 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches..	3 00	@	8 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	10	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb.....	10	@	10½
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	11	@	12
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	60	@	90
Geese, ₱ pair.....	1 25	@	1 75
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	11	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers, pair.	25	@	28
Western, dry picked.....	10	@	10½
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	—	@	10
Ducks, ₱ lb.....	15	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb.....	9	@	11
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 75	@	2 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents.....	4 20	@	4 45
Spring Patents.....	3 60	@	3 70
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	81
May.....	—	@	70
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	40
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	26¾
Track, White.....	26	@	29
Rye—Carlots.....	42	@	43
Barley—Malting.....	47	@	50
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	3 50	@	4 50
Clover.....	6 25	@	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	—	@	5.05c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good ...	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	6½	@	10½
Country dressed.....	6	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 00	@	4 12½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	—	@	5 15
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 25	@	4 60
Dressed.....	5	@	7

A DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Senator Frye Explains the Bill Which He Has Introduced.

Senator Frye, of Maine, who introduced a bill to create a department of commerce and manufactures, says that the bill was the outgrowth of the resolutions adopted by the National Board of Trade at its last annual meeting held in Washington, and he introduced it in response to a growing demand from business men and commercial bodies all over the country who thought the necessity for such a measure existed. It enlarges the Cabinet by the appointment of an additional Secretary and takes from the State Department a portion of its duties and from the Treasury Department all of its present functions that relate entirely to commerce, its protection and development, such as the life saving service, lighthouse board, marine hospital service, steamboat inspection, bureau of navigation, coast and geodetic survey, bureau of statistics, etc.

The Bureau of Statistics of the State Department, is merged with the same bureau in the Treasury Department, and both bureaus are placed under the new department.

Consular officers and commercial agents are likewise transferred from the State to this proposed department.

Koreans Lose Their Queues.

Woe after woe has descended upon the poor Korean, and now the worst of all has come. The order has been promulgated, says a report from Seoul, that queues must be cut. The Koreans show that they still have a spark of courage and patriotism left. They have run from the Chinese and from the Japanese, and from one another, and now they are running to save their queues. All the policemen of Seoul carry scissors in their pockets, and when they see a native still wearing his queue they give chase, and keep after him until they have accomplished their fell design.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Postage stamps to the number of 4,000,380,000 are annually used by people in the United States.

Artificial teeth of porcelain were made in France as early as 1776. A full upper and lower set cost a little over $1,000.

A German Doughlas, a Count of the Grand Duchy of Baden, seven feet, two inches tall, has made his appearance in London.

A farmer of South Gray, Me., says he has a hen that is twenty-two years old who can yet scratch a good living and care for a brood of chickens.

In the United States a driver of horses sits on the right and turns his team in that direction. In England the national custom is the reverse.

The city of Sydney, Australia, has imposed a fine of one pound upon any person convicted of spitting upon the floor of public buildings or upon the street.

A Caxton copy of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," printed in 1478, was sold at auction during the week for $5,100 although some of the leaves were missing.

Bears are the most profitable animals for trappers in Maine this season, on account of the large amount of oil taken from their bodies. It is sold for $4 a gallon.

A Parsee sacred fire which is burning in a temple at Legiguil, Persia, is known to have not been extinguished since the days of Rapbereth, who lived twelve centuries ago.

The longest suspended telephone wire is no doubt that extending across lake Wallenstadt, in Switzerland. The distance from post to post measures one and a half miles, yet at the lowest point the wire is still 120 feet above the lake.

A New York undertaker has a big black horse called Duke, which possesses a genuine mustache of long, curly hair on its upper lip. It was shaved off once, but quickly grew again, and is now as soft and curly as any man's.

Animals Like Petting.

"Does petting make any difference in the intelligence of animals?" an animal expert once asked.

"Yes, and often the effect is marked. Cats are generally regarded as the least susceptible to influence— are slowest in developing— but great changes have been made in them by petting. In many parts of the country they run wild; that is, a cat abandoned by a family, because the people are tired of it or because to move it will bring bad luck, takes to the woods and its descendants live by hunting. These cats often becomes expert hunters and fishers. Some are caught and trained; but they are never bright.

"A cat that lives in a family of sedate people, who never play with it is never so intelligent as one that plays with children. I have known cats that seemed to understand all that was said to them. I had a cat once that would turn somersaults when begging for supper. Triubner the great publisher, had one that came to meet him every afternoon when he returned from business—it seemed to know when he was due.

"Dogs show the result of attention even more than cats. Several years ago an experiment was made at Bellevue hospital which was interesting. A litter of newly-born puppies was divided, part shut up in solitude and part allowed to remain in the house. At the end of one year all the dogs were killed. The brain cells of the house dogs were twice as large as those of the dogs that have been confined.

Animals like to live with people and are willing to be petted. Young seals crowd around their slayers and seem to welcome them. Moose are very susceptible, and will even allow women to ride on their backs. Bears do not respond—they are very stupid and beyond a few tricks, know nothing.—New York Press.

The Lost Atlantis.

The belief that the shallower parts of the bottom of the Eastern Atlantic are parts of a submerged continent once joined to the mainland seems to be growing. Scientific evidence in support of Plato's story of a lost Atlantis has recently multiplied a hundredfold.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

ANNIHILATING MOTHS.

To discover the presence of moths, and also to destroy them, place a lighted candle in a basin of water. The moths will be attracted by the flame, and will drop into the water, The burning of camphor gum or sulphur will destroy insects. The basin of water is always necessary as a safe guard against fire. In that place a little iron pot, half filled with ashes, and the camphor or sulphur. Saturate this with alcohol and set it afire. Have the room closed tightly while the smoking is going on.—St. Louis Star Sayings.

A SPONGE HOTBED.

The other day when I dropped into a neighbor's kitchen (and what a cheery kitched it was.) I noticed a row of bright cake tins in the sunny windom, but instead of a batch of gingerbread cooling off, they held what seemed so me to be green things growing. They weren't in earth, either, for when I looked closer the tender little sprouts had their feet fast in a bed of moist sponge.

"What are they?" I asked curiously.

"Pansies," said Emeline, as she rolled out a great piece of biscuit dough. "It's an idea of my own. I'd seen sponges used to make a bed of winter grass by filling them with canary seed, so I thought I'd try it for my panises. You remember what a lovely pansy bed I had last year and how early it bloomed? Well, they were all raised in sponges. I got a lot of cheap sponges as long and plump as I could find, and I packed a deep cake tin full of them. Then I soaked them well and sewed the seed just as delicate as possible. Why, I almost dropped each tiny seed in a small pore by itself. I set them in a sunny window, and in a week or two you could see these tender little shoots poking up their heads. The sponges have to be quite moist. Only you must be careful to pour the water in at the side, not on the sponge, or it will wash the tiny seeds out of their beds. I let them grow real strong and healthy before planting them out. I wait till there is no longer a danger of spring frosts, and the weather is fairly warm, then I set them in a bed, which is finally spaded and mixed with some loom. Pansies will more than reward you for every bit of tender care you give them."—American Agriculturist.

RECIPES.

Scalloped Potatoes—One quart of raw potatoes sliced thin, one teaspoonful salt. Place in baking dish—in which they must be served—cover with milk and two teaspoonfuls of butter on the top. Bake in hot oven one-half hour. Delicious.

Indian Pudding—One and one-half cups of corn mush, left from breakfast, add two eggs, well beaten, one-half cup of sugar, and one teaspoonful of extract of vanilla. This may be baked an hour or two before dinner and eaten cold with cream.

Omelet Souffle—The whites of six eggs beaten to a very stiff froth. The yolks of three eggs beaten light. To them add three tablespoonfuls of pulverized sugar and the juice of one lemon. Then add the whites of the eggs. Put in a greased pan and bake twenty minutes. Serve hot.

Puree of Pea — Soak one quart Scotch green peas over night. Put on to boil in three quarts of water, add one teaspoonful of salt, and any scraps of meat and bones left from previous day. Boil two hours, adding more water if necessary. Strain and serve with small squares of toasted bread.

Short Cake—Two tablespoonfuls butter and one teaspoouful baking powder mixed thoroughly with one quart of flour, enough cold water to form a soft dough. Boil about a half inch in thickness and place on a hot griddle, well greased. When brown on both sides, split with a sharp knife, cut into squares and serve well buttered, on a warm plate.

Tomato Sauce—Stew one pint of tomatoes ten minutes, strain, return to fire and stir in slowly one tablespoonful of butter mixed with two tablespoonfuls of flour and half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil one minute, have the Frankfuts ready on a warmed platter and pour sauce over them. Very nice.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Continued from first page.

Woman's Foreign Missionary society held its anniversary. The Rev. B. C. Connor presided and Miss Clara Cushman, of New England, spoke.

The evening anniversaries were held in both churches. At Mulberry street church Rev. S. M. Frost, D. D., presided, and Rev. B. B. Hamlin, D. D., made a most eloquent address. At Pine street church the president was Rev. J. B. Mann, and Hon. T. H. Murray, of Clearfield, spoke upon "The Itinerant Feature of Methodism."

SATURDAY SESSIONS.

After the passage of their character and satisfactory reports from the board of examination, the following were announced as having completed their conference course of studies: H. K. Ash, F. W. Curry, C. H. Campbell, M. E. Swartz, C. M. Barnitz, Hugh Strain, H. S. Fasick, J. H. Price, J. H. Daugherty, G. M. Frownfelter, N. E. C. Cleaver, T. A. Elliot and C. W. Kearns. Of these all were elected to elders orders except N. E. C. Cleaver, who had previously been ordained an elder.

None were elected to local deacon's orders and no examinations were held for local elder's orders.

The report of the Harrisburg book room was read.

The missionary church extension and freedman's aid and southern education societies were represented by officials.

The anniversary of the Woman's Missionary Society and a meeting of the Preachers Mutual Beneficial association were held in the afternoon.

In the evening a concert was given by pupils from the Carlisle Indian training school.

SUNDAY SESSIONS.

The exercises Sunday were purely of a devotional character and the pulpits of the city were filled by members of the conference.

MONDAY SESSIONS.

The secretary read the bishop's certificate of ordination stating that he had ordained as deacons C. G. Roop, D. D. Kauffman, W. W. Hartman, J. C. Bickel, F. C. Buyers and G. F. Boggs, and as elders, H. K. Ash, F. W. Curry, C. H. Campbell, C. M. Barnitz, Hugh Strain, J. H. Price, J. H. Dougherty, A. S. Fasick, G. M. Frownfelter, N. E. C. Cleaver, C. W. Karns and M. E. Swartz.

The transfer of H. W. Baker to the California conference was announced.

The following were continued on trial in the studies of the second year: W. C. Wallace, O. H. Albertson, H. W. Baker, G. M. Remley, H. W. Newman, F. E. Purcell and T. H. McKenty, the latter two being conditioned in one of the studies of the course.

The following were, upon report of the committee and vote of conference, continued in the studies of the fourth year: J. H. Morgan, W. W. Cadle, E. H. Pyles.

Because of illness, which rendered them unable to appear for examination, E. S. Latshaw and H. W. Hontz were continued in the studies of the third year. W. H. Miller had failed to present himself for examination and was also continued.

The conference decided to become a corporate institution and trustees were elected.

The effective elders reported their missionary collections.

The interests of Dickinson college were represented by President G. E. Reed.

The following men were admitted on trial into the conference: D. F. Kapp, E. H. McKelvey, G. S. Womer, W. C. Charlton, E. Colwell, D. M. Grover, S. S. Carnell, M. N. Walker, A. S. Williams, H. L. Flanagan, J. C. Grimes.

The report of the board of stewards was received and stated that there had been received from Altoona district $1,622; Danville district, $1,730; Harrisburg district, $1,762; Juniata district, $909; Williamsport district, $1,511; from the chartered fund, $25; Book Concern, $2,066; Book Room, Harrisburg, $225; Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, of Berwick, $100. The apportionments for this year are as follows: Altoona district, $2,100; Harrisburg district, $2,100; Danville district, $2,100, Juniata district, $1,600; Williamsport district, $2,100.

Memoirs were read as follows: Rev. J. R. King, read by Rev. J. D. W. Deavor; Rev. F. M. Welsh, read by Rev. W. V. Ganoe; Rev. J. A. Woodcock and Mrs. George Guyer, read by Rev. Ellis Bell; Mrs. Oliver Ege, read by Rev. H. C. Pardoe; Rev. W. H. Keith, Rev. Pierce Bobb and Mrs. J. Z. Lloyd, read by Rev. J. H. Price.

The Epworth League rally was held in the evening. No building in the city could accommodate the crowds.

The next conference will be held at Clearfield.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for senator from the 33d senatorial district subject to the decision of the Republican Convention in Huntingdon county. H. C. CHISHOLM.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the voice of the people as expressed at the Republican primaries, and respectfully and cordially ask your help. I mean you my friend. Z. T. JONES.
Shade Gap, Pa., Mch. 3, '96.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. H. S. MUSSER.
Brady Twp., Feb. 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. A. R. LEFFARD.
Huntingdon, Mch. 2.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JEROME S. NOPHSKER.
Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. D. M. MILLER.
Spruce Creek, Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. F. A. DIETRICH.
Birmingham.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JOHN E. WILSON.
Jackson township, March 7.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. B. F. GODARD.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissiner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. E. B. HISSONG.
Cassville.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JAMES C. WRIGHT.
Union township, March 7.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. THOMAS J. WRIGHT.
Union Twp., Feb. 26.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. ANDREW SCHULDT.
Porter Twp., Feb. 17, 1896.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. M. STEESE.
Orbisonia, March 7.

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On April 1st we will move our Shoe Store to room now occupied by Geo. W. Yocum, Penn Street, and to reduce our large stock we will close out certain lines of Men's Shoes at a DISCOUNT of 25 % and Ladies' Shoes at 20 % discount. With our ALREADY LOW PRICES and this large discount, will give you an opportunity seldom offered to secure good goods at LESS THAN COST. This offer will hold good from the 14th to the 25th inst.

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Soft Hats,
Straw Hats,

too, we have. Every one NEW —just came in.

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